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M. FALLIERES ASKS SENATOR MONIS TO BE PREMIER IS REPORT

Man Said to Have Been Chosen in Waldeck-Rousseau Cabinet and 30 Years in Public Affairs.

POLICE PREFECT OUT

M. Lepine Has Tendered His Resignation, According to an Announcement Made in Paris This Afternoon.

PARIS—It was reported this afternoon that President Fallieres had asked Senator Ernest Monis to head a new cabinet.

Prefect of Police Lepine has tendered his resignation, according to the afternoon newspapers.

The availability of Senator Monis was proposed to the President by an influential group. M. Monis was minister of justice in the Waldeck-Rousseau cabinet, and for 30 years has been an important figure in public affairs.

It is understood that President Fallieres is decidedly of the opinion that the new cabinet must be prepared to follow up the policy of the Briand ministry, which received the support of both chambers up to the last.

It is said that the retiring premier proposed M. Pichon, who was minister of foreign affairs in the Briand cabinet, as the new premier, but the latter gave it to be understood that he would accept neither the premiership nor a portfolio in the new ministry.

For a year and a half M. Briand successfully combated the socialist parties with which he was originally affiliated, but on Friday night, when he was attacked on the grounds that he had not enforced the laws against the congregations as set forth in the separation act, the government escaped censure by a slim majority. At a conference on Saturday the ministers decided to resign.

The retiring ministers are: Premier, Aristide Briand; justice, Theodore Girard; foreign affairs, Stephen Pichon; marine, Admiral Boue de Lapeyriere; public instruction, Maurice Faure; finance, L. L. Klotz; commerce, Jean Dupuy; agriculture, Maurice Raynaud; colonies, J. Morel; labor, Louis Lafferre; public works, Louis Puch. General Brun, minister of war, passed on Feb. 23.

The cabinet's ambition was to carry out a broad program of conciliation and appeasement. So far as the question of the church was concerned the ministers were convinced that, the church and state having been separated, the work should be reasonable and tolerant and with respect for all religious beliefs.

The Matin says that M. Jonart, Governor-General of Algeria, has resigned.

BOSTON ELEVATED SEEKS EFFICIENCY

Monthly dinners and talks as a means of increasing the efficiency of the service of the Boston Elevated railway will be inaugurated at the Parker House to-night by the efficiency committee, made up of 50 of the principal officials of the company. Gen. William A. Bancroft, president of the company, will be the speaker tonight.

One purpose of the meetings is to establish a closer cooperation between the various departments and officials of the Elevated.

WOMEN'S \$100,000 COLLEGE ASSURED

NEW LONDON, Conn.—A new college for women in Connecticut was assured today by the successful ending of the campaign to raise \$100,000 with which it is intended to start work on the buildings.

The site and \$50,000 have been donated by the city of New London.

LEADERS IN THE WINTHROP CAMPAIGN



ROSCOE D. BROWN.
Chairman of committee of 100.



FRED W. WOODCOCK.
Out for school committee.

WOMEN IN WINTHROP REGISTER FOR ACTIVE PART AT THE POLLS

Nearly 500 women have registered in Winthrop to vote for the member of the school committee to be elected at the town meeting March 6.

New male voters registering this year total 58, bringing the male registration up to 2352.

In local politics the Town Government Association and the Citizens' Civic League replace the usual Republican and Democratic parties.

An amicable arrangement was made that a joint committee from the two organizations should prepare the official ticket for both parties, thus preventing large printing, automobile and other bills.

After this ticket had been sent out 100 men of both parties with Roscoe D. Brown as chairman asked William Sanby, selectman, to be an independent.

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ADMIT, EXCHANGE OF WARSHIP IDEAS WITH ARGENTINA

WASHINGTON—Freely admitting that a "reciprocal arrangement" was made by which the United States and Argentina "exchanged naval information," Secretary of the Navy Meyer and Secretary of the State Knox today began preparing their answers to the LaFollette resolution adopted by the Senate Monday and which called for data as to the negotiations by which the government obtained contracts for two battleships for American shipbuilders.

Secretary Meyer's statement, it was learned, will show that United States naval officers were given the privilege of visiting the Argentine ships.

In return Argentine officers were given permission to visit any battleships building for the United States in the yards in which Argentine warships are being constructed.

It will be pointed out by Mr. Meyer in his statement that the Argentine ships were planned more than a year later than any United States ships building in the two yards and that our naval officers will profit by the arrangement.

Mr. Meyer will also declare, it is said, that he officially knows nothing of the source of the plans for the Argentine ships. He will deny that they were drawn by United States naval constructors. He will say that Francis Bowles, formerly rear admiral and chief constructor in the navy, now head of the Fore River Company, asserts that the plans were drawn by his company. Both statements are expected to go to the Senate promptly.

LONGWOOD CRICKET AND CHESTNUT HILL CLUBS MAY UNITE

A union of the Longwood Cricket Club with the Chestnut Hill club under the name of the former will be discussed at the annual dinner of the Longwood club at the University Club on Thursday evening and probably ratified a week later.

The Longwood club will hold its annual business meeting on March 13, and the Chestnut Hill club will hold a special meeting about the same time. Officials of the clubs said today that there was little doubt of the union being consummated.

"This does not mean, however," said one official, "that an immediate change will take place. The Longwood Cricket Club intends to purchase about 300,000 feet of land adjoining the Chestnut Hill club premises, where the club will begin to fit up this spring. But there has been no intimation that the Longwood club will have to vacate its premises. The practical consolidation of the two clubs may not take place for three or four years. This move is only a precautionary measure."

The clubhouse and grounds of the Chestnut Hill club cover an area of 123,000 feet, opposite a tract of 290,000 feet of land at the Middlesex road, and between it and the Chestnut Hill railroad station. It is the recommendation of the board of governors that this last named parcel of land, which is 50 per cent more land than that contained in the present grounds, be purchased, giving plenty of room for future needs.

STOUGHTON FIRE DAMAGE OF \$40,000 IN SWAN BLOCK

STOUGHTON, Mass.—In a fire that caused a loss of more than \$40,000 to the Swan block, Washington and Wyman streets, Frank Phillips, a local fireman, was overcome by smoke while attempting to rescue Frank Hussey, who was reported to have fallen through the flooring. Both men were brought out of the building safely.

Help was called from Brockton, and the gasoline engine and hose wagon from station 5, that city, responded.

The lower floor of the building was occupied by Walter L. Pierce, jeweler; Miss Nevelles, milliner; Thomas L. Farley, men's furnishings; Samuel Wadden, druggist, and Walker R. Swan, grocer and hardware dealer. All of these suffered from fire, smoke and water.

On the second floor are the offices of Judge Oscar A. Marden, Lawyer Timothy Daley, Dr. Walter Chase, the Mally school of shorthand and the district court rooms. The court rooms were practically destroyed.

SCHOONER NUNAN CREW ALL SAVED

While bound from Boston to Cape Porpoise the fishing schooner Sylvia M. Nunan was struck by the Gloucester fishing schooner Grayling, three miles off Thatcher's Island, just before midnight Monday, and sank three minutes later.

The crew of about 15 men was taken to Gloucester on the Grayling. At the time of the crash six men were in the fore-cabin of the Nunan, and all but one escaped by the companionway. The sixth man leaped through the hole torn in the vessel's starboard side, and grasped the cable of the Grayling, thus swinging to safety.

FIRE IN LYNN LABORATORY.
LYNN, Mass.—Spontaneous combustion of chemicals is thought to have been the cause of a fire today in the laboratory of the New England Chemical Company in Central square. Damage is estimated at about \$3000.

DIRECT ELECTION OF U. S. SENATORS LOST BY FOUR VOTES

Ballot Taken on Resolution at Resumption of Business After All-Night Filibuster on Lorimer Case.

SIT FOR 20 HOURS

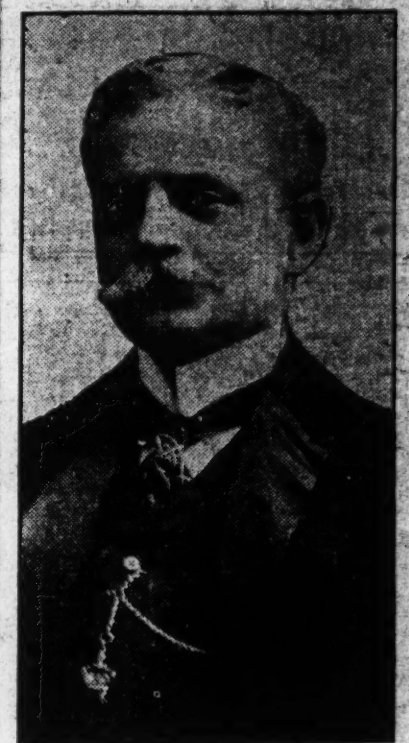
After Short Recess the Long-Drawn-Out Contest Is Resumed With No Prospects of Peace in Sight.

WASHINGTON—The resolution for election of senators by the people was defeated in the Senate today. The vote stood 54 in favor to 33 against the proposition, two thirds having been required for passage. Four more affirmative votes would have passed the resolution.

A sleepy quorum was present when Vice-President Sherman called the Senate to order at 11 o'clock. Practically all of the progressive senators were on the floor. Senator Bristow was recognized. He yielded, however, to Mr. Money (Dem. Miss.), who pleaded for peace. Mr. Newlands (Dem.) also urged an agreement, but on motion of Senator Gallinger (Rep. N. H.) the Senate adjourned until 11:50 o'clock, when a new session formally began and by agreement the resolution for the direct election of senators was taken.

(Continued on Page Two, Column Six.)

Awaiting Confirmation of the U. S. Senate as Boston's Port Surveyor



EDWARD G. GRAVES.

Edward G. Graves of Boston is awaiting today official notification from Washington that he has been appointed surveyor of the port of Boston, to succeed Jeremiah J. McCarthy. Mr. Graves' name was sent by President Taft to the national Senate for confirmation late Monday. As both Senators Lodge and Crane are favorable to his appointment no opposition is anticipated in the Senate.

VOTE OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE ON DIRECT ELECTION RESOLUTION

Following is the vote of the United States Senate today on the resolution calling for the election of United States senators by the people:

YES.
Bailey (Dem., Texas), Beveridge (Rep., Ind.), Borah (Rep., Idaho), Bourne (Rep., Ore.), Bradley (Rep., Ky.), Briggs (Rep., N. J.), Bristow (Rep., Kan.), Brown (Rep., Neb.), Burkett (Rep., Neb.), Burton (Rep., Ohio), Carter (Rep., Mont.), Chamberlain (Dem., Ore.), Clapp (Rep., Minn.), Clark (Rep., Wyo.), Clark (Dem., Ark.), Culberson (Dem., Texas), Cullom (Rep., Ill.), Cummins (Rep., Iowa), Curtis (Rep., Kan.), Davis (Dem., Ark.), Dixon (Rep., Mont.), Dupont (Rep., Del.), Frye (Rep., Me.), Gable (Rep., S. D.), Gore (Dem., Okla.), Gronna (Rep., N. D.), Guggenheim (Rep., Col.), Jones (Rep., Wash.), LaFollette (Rep., Wis.), McCumber (Rep., N. D.), Martin (Dem., Va.), Nelson (Rep., Minn.), Newlands (Dem., Nev.), Nixon (Rep., Nev.), Overman (Dem., N. C.), Owen (Dem., Okla.), Paynter (Dem., Ky.), Perkins (Rep., Cal.), Piles (Rep., Wash.), Rayner (Dem., Md.), Shively (Dem., Ind.), Simmons (Dem., N. C.), Smith (Dem., Md.), Smith (Rep., Mich.), Smith (Dem., S. C.), Stephenson (Rep., Wis.), Stone (Dem., Mo.), Sutherland (Rep., Utah), Swanson (Dem., Va.), Taylor (Dem., Tenn.), Thornton (Dem., La.), Warner (Rep., Mo.), Watson (Dem., W. Va.), Young (Rep., Iowa)—54.

NO.
Bacon (Dem., Ga.), Bankhead (Dem., Ala.), Brandegee (Rep., Conn.), Bulkeley (Rep., Ore.), Burnham (Rep., N. H.), Burrows (Rep., Mich.), Crane (Rep., Mass.), Depew (Rep., N. Y.), Dick (Rep., Ohio), Dillingham (Rep., Vt.), Fletcher (Dem., Fla.), Flint (Rep., Cal.), Foster (Dem., La.), Gallinger (Rep., N. H.), Hale (Rep., Me.), Heyburn (Rep., Idaho), Johnston (Dem., Ala.), Kean (Rep., N. J.), Lodge (Rep., Mass.), Lorimer (Rep., Ill.), Money (Dem., Miss.), Oliver (Rep., Pa.), Page (Rep., Vt.), Penrose (Rep., Pa.), Percy (Dem., Miss.), Richardson (Rep., Del.), Root (Rep., N. Y.), Scott (Rep., W. Va.), Smoot (Rep., Utah), Taliaferro (Dem., Fla.), Tillman (Dem., S. C.), Warren (Rep., Wyo.), Wetmore (Rep., R. I.)—33.

BILL TO KEEP PRICES LOWER GIVEN HEARING

Charles H. Morrill of Haverhill was before the committee on judiciary at the State House today in support of his bill to provide for an investigation by the attorney-general of the high cost of necessities of life.

Under the bill any firm or person found guilty of advancing prices may be fined not less than \$500 or more than \$5000 or may be imprisoned one month.

Mr. Morrill held that the trade unions should be exempted in an anti-trust law and he wished an amendment inserted to assure that. There was no opposition, and the committee took up the next bill on the same subject, House 639, for which Edward F. McSweeney of Boston, the petitioner, spoke. He said that such legislation in Canada is working satisfactorily.

Robert Luce favored Mr. McSweeney's bill. Former Attorney-General Parker urged that the existing law has been found to be efficient.

WELLESLEY COLLEGE SEEKS \$10,000,000 PROPERTY RIGHT

At a legislative hearing at the State House today on the bill to authorize Wellesley College to increase its property holdings from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 it was announced that the college and the town of Wellesley are in accord on the measure.

An agreement has been reached between officials of the college and the town by which the property and buildings on the college campus are to be exempt from taxation.

Property owned by the college elsewhere in the town is to be subject to taxation.

George A. Sweetser, chairman of the

MR. HAMMOND GOES TO THE CORONATION IS OFFICIAL DECREE

WASHINGTON—P. C. Knox, secretary of state, announced this afternoon that John Hays Hammond would represent the United States as special ambassador at the court of St. James at the coronation of King George V. next June.

It is generally understood that the post was first offered to former Vice-President Fairbanks but that he declined. The name of Henry White, formerly ambassador to Paris, was also proposed to the President, but is said to have received no substantial support.

Cable reports from London several days ago put forth the probability that Mr. Hammond would be named to succeed Whitelaw Reid as regular ambassador to the court of St. James.

DRAWLESS STADIUM BRIDGE TO BE FIRST UNDER THE NEW LAW

President Having Signed Bill, Work Will Immediately Follow, According to Judge Walcott of Committee.

LEGISLATURE TO ACT

Larz Anderson Will Be Asked to Renew His Offer to Bear the Cost of Maintaining Structure.

President Taft having signed the bill for the construction of drawless bridges across the Charles river, it is probable that the bridge to the Stadium from Boylston street, Cambridge, will be one of the first to be erected said Judge Robert Walcott today.

Under the provisions of the bill drawless bridges are permitted between the Cottage Farm bridge and the dam in Watertown, and Judge Walcott is a member of the citizens' committee in Cambridge which has been working for the bridge to the Harvard stadium. This committee says that the present bridge is ugly and unsafe.

"Better and cheaper bridges can be constructed by the cities and towns along the river under the new law," said Judge Walcott. "Formerly it was necessary to construct the bridges on piles, which sagged and had to be frequently replaced, which made the cost of maintenance too high. There will be no heavy draws now to support. The Boylston street bridge

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INCOME TAX URGED AT A HEARING HELD AT THE STATE HOUSE

George Fred Williams and Thomas F. Riley were speakers in favor of a national income tax at the legislative hearing before the committee on federal relations today at the State House.

Mr. Williams said he considered an income tax the best form of taxation conceivable. It is a tax on success and those who can afford to pay should do so and lighten the burden of those who are not so successful or well to do, said the speaker.

There is no reason, he continued, in the argument that, because the United States government has the right to tax certain things the state should not have the same right. The excise tax, he said, is levied by both the national and state governments and there is bound to be double taxation on various classes of property.

Mr. Williams cited the case of a client who has had to pay a double tax under the inheritance tax of Massachusetts and the stock transfer tax of New York and other states. Some properties are taxed three times under the inheritance tax laws of different states, he declared.

Mr. Riley argued that the question before the Legislature is not the desirability or merit of the tax but rather whether we should as a state ratify an amendment which will enable Congress to impose an income tax constitutionally if it is desired in the future.

"The power, he argued, should be given. The United States is the only enlightened nation, he said, which has not the power to levy a tax upon property and the income therefrom. No matter what the exigency or the necessity, he said, even though the very life of the nation be at stake, Congress has not the power to levy this tax at present."

EXPECTING ORDERS TO STOP ALL WORK ON TRACKS IN LYNN

LYNN, Mass.—Orders to halt the work of raising buildings in connection with the elevation of the new four-track roadbed of the Boston & Maine railroad through Lynn are expected today by business organizations here, following the meeting held Saturday in favor of depressing the tracks.

The hearing before the Legislature on giving the Boston & Maine authority to widen the road to four tracks has been postponed with the consent of President Mellen.

An opportunity is thereby afforded for the civic betterment committee of Lynn to come to an understanding with the railroad officials. A substitute bill will be drawn up, it is said, seeking authority to construct a cut for about 1500 feet through the center of the city, a plan which is considered acceptable to the citizens and business organizations of Lynn and to President Mellen.

TECHNOLOGY PLANS TOLD AT NEW HEARING ON \$100,000 AID BILL

President MacLaurin, Before Ways and Means Committee, Says \$3,000,000 Is Expected for Property.

GAS METER HEARING

Opposition to the Measure From Counsel of Some of the Large Gas and Electric Companies in State.

Richard C. MacLaurin, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was before the joint committee on ways and means this morning in behalf of the bill, reported by the committee on education, to give the institute an allowance of \$100,000 a year for 10 years.

Harvey Chase, heard upon his investigation of the financial affairs of the institute, said that the present value of the land and buildings is \$1,500,000 and that with the equipment the total is brought up to \$1,750,000. He gave figures as to income, outgo and deficiencies.

In 1901 the total income, exclusive of gifts, state allowance and alumni contributions, was \$341,733.45; the total outgo was \$385,138.33 and the deficiency was \$43,404.88.

In 1905, net income was \$439,505.48; outgo, \$482,429.61; deficiency, \$42,834.13. In 1909, net income was \$467,877.66; outgo, \$575,794.35; deficiency, \$107,916.69.

In 1910, net income was \$484,194.20; outgo, \$589,915.54; deficiency, \$105,721.34. In reply to questions by Representative White President MacLaurin said that the Institute intended to buy about 30 acres of land in a new location "in" to expend between two and three millions of dollars for the new buildings and land. Then they would still be obliged to call upon their friends.

They expected to receive from the sale of their present property between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000.

Business men from many sections of the commonwealth appeared at a hearing today before the legislative committee on mercantile affairs, on a bill to give the state commissioner of weights and measures supervision of the testing of all gas, water and electric meters used in the state for commercial purposes.

The chief complaint was against a device used for figuring charges for the use of electricity. This is known as the demand indicator. E. E. Gray of Boston explained the system by which charges are figured from this indicator.

He said that the indicator registers the highest amount of power used by the consumer during the month. The electric company takes the highest reading in the year, and figures the consumer's charges for the whole year from this figure.

Mr. Gray then told why he thought this system was unjust. "In his establishment," he said, "he has four elevators run by electricity and about 1000 electric lights. When the four elevators

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SEE LITTLE SAVING TO CITY IN PROPOSED GARBAGE CONTRACT

Louis K. Rourke, commissioner of public works, will recommend at the meeting of the city council on Monday the acceptance of the contract of the Boston Disposal Company for the collection and disposal of garbage in Boston for 10 years, at a cost of about \$233,000 a year.

This is about \$95,000 a year less than the tentative bid of this company in October. It is still thousands of dollars higher than the present cost, but the city gets the teaming done on what it is said there will be a saving of \$180,000 a year.

Commissioner Rourke's plan, according to the proposition of the Boston Disposal Company, will call for the erection of five receiving stations in Brighton, Roxbury, Dorchester, the South End and Fort Hill at a cost of about \$123,000 to the city.

Under the new proposal the company will collect the garbage and ashes in all the Boston districts except West Roxbury and East Boston and will do all the teaming necessary from the receiving stations in Roxbury and Brighton to the water front, which is now done by the city. It will also take over the towing of the scows out to sea to dump the ashes.

Mr. Rourke points out that even though the city could establish a municipal ownership plant the city's fleet of tugs and scows would have to be renewed at once because of their condition and this would cost about \$300,000.

He frankly admits that he does not believe it possible for the city to take over this work and do it for 54 cents a ton.

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CHANGES IN RAILROAD TRAFFIC FACILITIES IN VIEW IN EVERETT

Through the acquisition of a large tract of land in South Everett, off Main street, by the Boston & Maine Railroad Company, reports have reached Everett and the Everett Board of Trade of contemplated important changes in the freight and passenger traffic facilities of that city.

Dr. A. H. St. C. Chase, secretary of the Everett Board of Trade, said today that he expected that the question would be brought up at the meeting of the board next Tuesday night. If it was not brought up otherwise he intended to propose that the committee on railroads and transportation take it up.

The area acquired by the railroad adjoins the Washburn brick yard property near the Cochran chemical works, and contains several acres of undeveloped level land, easily accessible from Main and other nearby streets. It lies along the eastern branch of the Portland division of the road, and is also in close proximity to the western branch of the same division, being near the point where the routes diverge.

It is understood in Everett that as soon as practicable the Boston & Maine will erect extensive freight depots on this property, where much of the business now transacted in Charlestown can be more readily handled by patrons from the suburbs north of Boston as well as local merchants.

Should the Boston station-to-station tunnel be constructed by the New York, New Haven & Hartford, which there is every reason to suppose will be done in the near future, and the present North Union station be located north of the Charles river, the importance of a freight depot in Everett to handle the immense amount of freight for the area along the water front as well as for the northern suburban municipalities, can readily be realized.

The saving to the Boston & Maine railroad in handling the freight without having to provide for carrying it across the river would also be considerable.

Acting upon this information the Everett Board of Trade through a subcommittee is endeavoring to secure the carrying out of this plan by the railroad and at the same time will endeavor to improve the passenger facilities of the city and make the Everett passenger station of considerably more importance than it is at present.

It is proposed to have the Boston & Maine erect a new station at the junction of the eastern division and Saugus branch tracks, and to combine the station now known as Everett, located on the main line, and the West street station of the Saugus branch.

The elevated structure which the Boston Elevated Railway Company is soon to construct for trains from Sullivan square to Malden will cross the railroad tracks at this point, according to the plans which the Elevated has filed in Everett, and passengers from northern New England who now continue on the trains into Boston could thus leave the trains at the new station and reach their homes in the suburbs north of Boston from 15 to 20 minutes earlier than at present.

The one stop to be made by the Elevated in Everett has been planned to be located near this spot and the Board of Trade is desirous of having it placed at the most advantageous point and will therefore endeavor to ascertain the plans of the Boston & Maine before the elevated structure is completed.

TECHNOLOGY PLANS TOLD AT NEW HEARING ON \$100,000 AID BILL

(Continued from Page One.)

start at once with all the lights on at the same time, the power demanded at that instant is enormous. The indicator registers this high amount on which charges for the year are figured."

Representative Thomas F. J. Callaghan spoke against the use of the demand indicator. He read letters from S. W. Stratton, director of the bureau of standards at Washington and F. Beichmann, superintendent of weights and measures of the state of New York.

Abraham B. Beal of Boston told the committee that he has been charged excess prices for electricity. William W. Doherty of Boston said the water department of the city of Boston had changed the meter in his house five times in one year because of the inaccuracy of each meter.

Ex-Mayor George H. Carter of Chelsea spoke as a consumer of about \$50 worth of electricity per month. He thought that the supervision of electric meters should be put under the inspection of the state sealer of weights and measures.

E. W. Burdett, counsel for the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston and the Massachusetts Electric Light Companies said that the Edison Company was not concerned in this measure as long as its apparatus was tested and found to be efficient.

Albert M. Pillsbury, representing the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, said the gas board did not consider the demand indicator a meter. "There is but one system at the present time in regard to the testing and sealing of meters and if this measure was passed there would be two totally different kinds, and the law would soon have to be repealed on account of the conflict."

F. E. Dunbar, representing several different gas companies, also spoke in opposition to this bill.

Charles F. Gettemy, director of the state bureau of statistics, is busy today completing his report on the investigation ordered by the Senate of the outstanding notes and securities of certain cities and towns of the commonwealth. It is expected that the report will be made late Wednesday or Thursday.

The investigation by the director has resulted in the discovery that demand notes of cities and towns of the state, representing a vast sum of money in the aggregate, are afloat, some of them dating back nearly a half century, against which no sinking funds are being accumulated or for the extinguishment of which no annual payments of principal are being made.

By a vote of 4 to 0 the state Senate late Monday defeated the House bill relative to the deposit of the reserve of trust companies. In substance this measure provided that trust companies in this commonwealth might use as trust depositories or reserve agents any trust company doing business in the city of New York or any bank which is a member of the New York clearing house, which trust company or bank has been approved as such reserve agent by the bank commissioner of this commonwealth.

Increased pensions for veterans of the civil and Mexican wars were approved in a motion adopted by both branches of the Legislature Monday. The motion was offered in the Senate by Senator Pearson of Brookline, and in the House by Mr. Lomasney of Boston.

Adj.-Gen. Gardner W. Pearson of Lowell was before the committee on public service late Monday in support of a bill providing that in civil service examinations for the labor service veterans of the Spanish war shall have a preference to all other persons except women and veterans of the civil war.

Among the legislative hearings scheduled for Wednesday are the following: Committee on election laws, room 440, 10:30 a. m.—(H. 833) on redistricting of Boston by the general court; (H. 1013) on assessing poll taxes and registration in Boston.

Committee on fisheries and game, room 305, 10:30 a. m.—(H. 289) for protecting gray squirrels; (H. 616) that licensed hunters wear badges; on licensing hunters and distributing the fees.

Joint committee on the judiciary, room 227, 10:30 a. m.—(S. 131) on filing interrogatories in suits in equity; (S. 227) on procedure in equity; (S. 288) on awarding damages in equity proceedings.

Committee on labor, room 426, 10:30 a. m.—(H. 126) to raise from 14 to 16 age for employing minors in factories, workshops and mercantile establishments; (H. 182) employment of women and minors in mercantile establishments; (H. 472) on employing persons under 21 for night messengers.

Committee on legal affairs, room 249, 10 a. m.—(S. 308) to prohibit sale and use of fireworks; (H. 195) on regulations as to use of fireworks.

Committee on liquor laws, room 440, 10:30 a. m.—(H. 688) on granting licenses.

Committee on metropolitan affairs, room 240, 10:30 a. m.—Continuation of hearing on bills relative to proposed transportation changes and improvements in Boston.

Committee on military affairs, room 453, 10:30 a. m.—(S. 55) to increase headquarters staff and engineer division of naval militia; (H. 1117) to increase efficiency of the militia.

Milk Firm Seeks Relief

John K. Barry was before the committee on agriculture today as counsel for a milk company which claims it has been shut out of the Boston market by the law against dilution and is seeking relief. It handles milk by a patented process by which it claims the volume is reduced to one fourth its former amount. After it is sold the purchasers, which are mainly restaurants and soda fountains, add water to bring it back to its original volume. The bill was opposed by the secretary of the state board of agriculture and the master of the state garage.

Homestead Bills Heard

The legislative committee on public health gave hearings today on several bills relating to establishment of state homesteads.

Mayor's Bills Postponed

Consideration of Mayor Fitzgerald's bills providing for a new city hall, to regulate the building of garages, for the segregation of lumber districts in Boston, and to permit the school board to authorize the construction of a school house and playgrounds in the Back Bay fence, were postponed until Wednesday by the committee on cities.

RICHTER LECTURE ON DURER'S ART GIVEN IN MUSEUM

At the third lecture on Durer given today in the Museum of Fine Arts by Emil H. Richter, the lecturer dwelt on the early engravings of the German master.

He introduced the subject by quoting Durer's definition of the sphere of pictorial art. Lacking the helpful agencies which surround the budding artist nowadays, Durer was represented as thrown entirely on his own resources.

The influence of Schongauer was emphasized as it appears in Durer's early engravings. Insufficient knowledge of the human form was shown to be apparent in these compositions, counterbalanced by careful observation and charming interpretation of landscape, of plant and animal life. This was all strikingly revealed in the engraving of the "Prodigious Herding Swine."

Durer, aware of his shortcomings, sought guidance in human form and proportions in Italian prints, chiefly those of Mantegna. An Italian model and Durer's copy were shown side by side on the screen. The famous "Setting Hare" in the Albertina was shown as an illustration of Durer's keen perception of minute, characteristic details, and several presentations of landscape conveyed the lasting impression left by the grandeur of Alpine scenery.

Progress in artistic and technical excellence was evident as slide after slide was thrown upon the screen, accompanied by explanatory remarks and occasional digressions regarding customs and social conditions of the dawning sixteenth century.

From engravings the painters turned for a while to Durer's lectures, speaking of the Dresden Triptych and several portraits, among them two likenesses of the artist, one still in his youth and gayly attired, the other in the maturity of manhood.

The early woodcut series will form the main subject of the next lecture.

COPLEY SOCIETY HEARS LECTURE

The Copley Society called out a large audience last Monday evening to listen to a stereoscopic lecture by George and Samuel Mixer, on the subject "A Foot Across the British Columbia Rockies."

Photographs taken by Mr. Mixer on the trip gave a true idea of the vastness and loneliness of this almost uninhabited country.

VICE-CONSUL TO SPEAK

Charles Lyon Chandler, vice-consul general at Buenos Aires, who is spending his vacation at his home in Brookline, will address the boys of the High School of Commerce Wednesday.

MANY TROPHIES WON BY MASSACHUSETTS IN CORN EXPOSITION

AMHERST, Mass.—The agricultural college and individual exhibitors from the Bay state won many prizes at the national corn exhibition in Columbus, O.

In prizes won in competitive classes Massachusetts was awarded more than her share.

The awards were as follows: George E. Stickney, Newburyport, sweepstakes, eastern zone, single ear flint corn, first prize, second prize, 10 ears flint corn, any color.

E. S. Felton, Amherst, first prize, 10 ears white dent.

E. and H. Ward Moore, Worcester, first prize, 10 ears flint corn, any color; second prize, single ear flint.

Lewis A. Gilbert, West Brookfield, first prize, 10 ears yellow dent corn, any color.

Frank P. Potter, South Deerfield, first prize, single ear dent corn, any color; second prize, 10 ears yellow dent, Massachusetts.

M. H. Williams, Sunderland, second prize, single ear dent corn, any color; third prize, 10 ears yellow dent, Massachusetts.

Marcus Brown, Jr., Marlboro, second prize, 10 ears white dent.

Gravelly Brooks farm, Topsfield, second prize, single ear flint corn.

Richard S. Russell, North Andover, third prize, 10 ears flint corn, any color.

PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS TOPIC AT HYDE PARK

HYDE PARK, Mass.—The monthly meeting of the Business Men's Association was held in Liberty hall Monday evening. Dr. J. K. Knight was the principal after-dinner speaker, his subject being "The Pan-American Commercial Congress," recently held at Washington, which he attended.

The United States was represented, he said, by 500 manufacturing concerns from 30 states, the one exhibit he saw from Hyde Park being that of the Becker Milling Machine Company.

A committee of five was appointed to investigate the matter of membership in the New England Federation of Business Organizations. Seven new names were presented, bringing the membership up to 169. A committee of three was appointed to consider amending the bylaws to provide for honorary members.

President Darling advocated incorporation of the association, and it was voted to have this subject investigated by the officers.

PERSIST IN RUMOR OF OROZCO TRUCE

MEXICO CITY—While the secretary of war has received no official advice of the alleged intention of General Orozco to surrender to Governor Ahumada in Chihuahua, as related by a correspondent of El Pais, a Mexican daily in this city, the newspaper persists in the assertion that the rebel leader is proceeding toward Chihuahua at the head of 900 men to treat for terms.

ALBANY VOTE DEADLOCK

ALBANY, N. Y.—The Legislature in joint session today deadlocked again on the election of a United States senator. The vote was Sheehan 80, Kernan 11, Littleton 1, O'Brien 2, Sulzer 2, Hopper 2, Parker 1, Glynn 1, Carlisle 1, Dougherty 1, Grout 1, and Depew 75. Total 184. Necessary to a choice 93.

SOCIETY OF NATURAL HISTORY ADDS TREE AND SHRUB EXHIBIT

Attention is called today to an extensive exhibit of trees and larger shrubs of New England just installed in the herbarium of the Boston Society of Natural History, corner of Berkeley and Boylston streets.

The display includes an excellent array of woods accumulated some years ago by E. T. Bouve, the Henry H. Buck collection and material gathered by Dr. J. A. Cushman during four years of field work.

Where possible all specimens are accompanied by a series showing their winter twigs and buds, early leaves, full grown and autumn colored leaves, and flowers and immature fruit. On the shelf directly in front are shown the

WOMEN IN WINTHROP REGISTER FOR ACTIVE PART AT THE POLLS

(Continued from Page One.)

candidate, his name not having been placed on the ticket by his own request.

Mr. Sanby accepted. At once the candidacy of Fred W. Woodcock as a member of the school board in opposition to William B. Orcutt, was announced.

Several other candidates afterward filed nomination papers for different offices until the situation is said to be the most complicated ever presented here.

One of the features is the large registration of women, and some politicians say that the active interest taken by the women this year will give the office of school committee to the independent candidate, Mr. Woodcock.

The Wintthrop Equal Suffrage League has done much to interest women in the suffrage movement, but this is the first year that they have been considered important factors of the campaign.

The joint ticket of the Citizens Civic League and the Town Government Association is as follows: Town clerk, Preston B. Churchill; selectmen, Brendan J. Keenan, Frederick G. Curtis; assessor, Thomas F. Floyd; treasurer, Harry W. Aiken; collector of taxes, Harold C. Bartlett; auditors, Cyrus A. Barrett, James A. Whipple; constables, Forbes M. Dowling, Joshua C. Small; board of health, John F. Flanagan; school committee, William B. Orcutt; probate commissioners, Charles W. Foster, Melbourne B. Tewksbury; water commissioner, William A. Carstensen; tree warden, Frank W. Tucker; cemetery commissioner, Charles R. Bennis; library trustees, Alfred Phinney, Channing Howard.

With a short respite for the vote on the resolution for the election of senators and a little miscellaneous business the filibuster to prevent a vote on the Lorimer case, having rounded out 24 hours at noon, was resumed with no cessation in sight. Negotiations for an agreement to vote on Lorimer, tariff board and reciprocity were renewed in vain.

After a continuous session of 20 hours the Lorimer filibuster was temporarily suspended in the Senate at 8:47 this morning, when a recess was taken until 11 o'clock on appeal of Senator Bailey, who has been forcing the situation on behalf of Mr. Lorimer. At 6:50 a. m. Senator Bristow relieved Senator Crawford, who had spoken nearly all night.

It was the determination of Senators Bailey and Cummins to force a vote upon two pending measures that gave the Senate its first night sitting this session. Senator Bailey wanted a time fixed for a vote on the Lorimer case; Senator Cummins wanted the same thing for the tariff board bill.

A motion by Senator Hale to take a recess until 8 o'clock was made at 5:30 o'clock.

Sensor Bailey was willing if a time for a Lorimer vote could be fixed. Senator Cummins objected and urged the importance of a vote on the tariff board bill. Neither was willing to submit, and Mr. Hale's motion for a recess was voted down, 39 to 22.

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DIRECT ELECTION OF U. S. SENATORS LOST BY FOUR VOTES

(Continued from Page One.)

election of senators was taken up for final action.

The amendment was designed to give Congress direct control and supervision of the elections. Senator Bacon today tried to introduce a resolution giving Congress the power to supervise elections when the states failed to do so. Vice-President Sherman ruled Mr. Bacon out of order. Senators Lodge and Crane of Massachusetts were registered against the resolution.

Those not voting were: Aldrich (Rep., R. I.), Crawford (Rep., S. D.), Frazier (Dem., Tenn.), and Turrell (Dem., Ga.).

The Senate now has 91 members. The defeat of the resolution is attributed by Senator Borah (Rep., Idaho), its author, to the Sutherland amendment.

"The adoption of the Sutherland amendment," said Mr. Borah, "lost us enough votes to have carried the resolution. So the responsibility for its defeat must be placed on those who voted for the Sutherland amendment. The fact that we were able to force it that far shows the great progress of the popular government movement."

Arising to a question of personal privilege, Senator Crawford (Rep., S. D.), who spoke all night during the Lorimer filibuster, explained that failure to catch a car prevented him from reaching the Senate until after the vote had been taken on the constitutional resolution. He announced that he would have voted for the resolution.

With a short respite for the vote on the resolution for the election of senators and a little miscellaneous business the filibuster to prevent a vote on the Lorimer case, having rounded out 24 hours at noon, was resumed with no cessation in sight. Negotiations for an agreement to vote on Lorimer, tariff board and reciprocity were renewed in vain.

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DRAWLESS STADIUM BRIDGE TO BE FIRST UNDER THE NEW LAW

(Continued from Page One.)

has needed rebuilding for the last five or six years."

Irving Linnell, secretary of the Cambridge citizens' committee, said that there would be no obstacle to the building of the Boylston street bridge after the state laws concerning the proper amount of damages that might be claimed had been adjusted in accordance with the national act.

He said there would be little difficulty in passing such a bill in the Legislature. It is being prepared and will probably be presented to the Legislature on Monday.

The committee will hold a meeting on Monday and the offer of Larz Anderson to support the expense of a bridge at this point if it could be made drawless will be taken up. An effort will be made to obtain the renewal of this offer.

Mr. Anderson is in New York. He made an offer to build a drawless bridge to cost \$300,000, providing the clearance of the span above the water was not more than 10 feet. There ensued a long series of negotiations and the engineers of the war department investigated the conditions and reported that a drawless bridge was entirely practicable, providing there was clearance of 12 feet above the water.

The controversy

Leading Events in the Athletic World

SYRACUSE ROWING OUTLOOK IS NOW MUCH IMPROVED

Prospects of Raising Necessary Funds to Send Crews to Poughkeepsie Are Very Bright.

MEN ARE TRAINING

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—The prospects for successful varsity and freshmen crews at Syracuse University are much brighter at present than since the announcement that Syracuse would have no crews this season.

On account of the heavy financial burden under which they labored, the athletic governing board stated that Syracuse would send no crews to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., to compete in the annual intercollegiate regatta on the Hudson river next June.

The governing board has announced if \$8000 is raised they will provide for a crew and prospects that this amount will be raised are so bright that Coach James A. Ten Eyck has carried on indoor practice regularly since Feb. 1 on the machines and the celebrated rowing tank.

Coach Ten Eyck, the famous veteran oarsman who has coached the Orange crews for almost 10 years, has added to the prospects by stating that he has never had such good material show up, as has reported this year.

At present about 65 freshmen are reporting. Although this falls below the usual standard of 100, the large majority of the candidates are well fellows, ranging from 140 to 186 pounds. The coach states that if these men will keep eligible and practise regularly he can produce a powerful combination.

About 15 or 18 candidates are out for coxswain of the freshman crew. The varsity coxswain, Eldridge, graduated last June, is substitute, H. H. Richardson '12, and A. Wetzel '13, coxswain of the '13 freshman eight, are striving to pilot the varsity eight.

Candidates for the varsity boats are not very numerous this year. It has been the custom to take about 15 or 16 to Poughkeepsie for the intercollegiate regatta.

This year there are not 30 candidates for the big crews and there is not as much competition as there should be. Coach Ten Eyck says that as all of the men reporting have had valuable experience, he can overcome this handicap to a large degree.

For the varsity eight six of last year's men are back. Capt. M. C. Shimen '10 was lost by graduation and D. E. Banks '11 failed to return to college. They rowed No. 6 and stroke. This year Capt. R. B. Williams '11, who rowed No. 2 last June, and G. B. Thurston '13, who stroked the '13 combination, are the leading candidates for the position of stroke on the eight.

At No. 7 S. G. Vaughn '13 is doing good work. He worked at No. 7 last year on the freshman boat. It is probable that if D. F. Putnam '11 comes out he will displace Vaughn. Putnam has had by far the more experience and is regarded as the strongest oarsman in college. He is president of the Syracuse student body. Coach Ten Eyck is hoping he will find time to report for crew.

A. J. Grim '12 and D. J. Trawley '12 are good for No. 6 and No. 5. Both were on the varsity eight last year.

H. S. Dodge '12, who rowed No. 2 on the four-oared boat last June, is a strong

RATIONAL GOLF

By JASON ROGERS

When the Haskell ball was first brought over to this country from America, J. L. Low, S. M. Fergusson, and a few other far-seeing golfers realized that the new invention favored second-rate at the expense of first-rate play, and urged that the guttie should be standardized, says the London Field. For various reasons their recommendation failed to produce any effect. It was not supported by efficient organization. The mass of golfers did not detect the ultimate effect which the improvement of the rubber-cored ball was destined to have on methods of play. The opponents of standardization found ready at hand specious argument which was bound to carry weight in these days when every one knows the name of Charles Darwin and most people have some general idea of the principles which he taught. It is useless, they said, to attempt to arrest the progress of evolution. Granting the truth of that statement, it must be pointed out that the evolution of the game of golf is a very different thing to the evolution of its instruments. Evolution, when it leads to the undue development of a part, can be, and in the case of golf has been, detrimental to the whole.

Probably the majority of the most skilful golfers are agreed that the effect of the rubber-cored ball has been on the whole bad. It has destroyed the interest of many holes which were of testing length before its invention, and it has eliminated from the game the shot which was one of the most difficult to play, and most satisfactory to the player when successfully attempted. Nowadays no sensible man tries to jerk a ball out of a cup with a wooden club. The modern ball responds so readily to the impact of cleek or heavy iron that the safe policy is to use the unambitious club and play a coarser shot. All who have any right to speak with authority on the point agree that the guttie was an instrument superior to the rubber core as an instrument for testing the relative skill of players at the putting.

The one service which the soft ball has rendered to the game is that it has prevented many weak and careless players from taking to some other pastime. Their subscriptions have very

candidate for No. 4. Noxon '13 is contesting this place also.

No. 3 will be in doubt for some time. S. G. Camp '12 held the place last year, but J. D. Grimmins '13, who rowed No. 5 on the '13 boat, will fight hard to win the seat.

No. 2 will be filled undoubtedly by either Thurston '13 or Williams '11, depending on which one Coach Ten Eyck decides to have stroke the eight. Both are good men and will get a place on the eight.

Harry R. Topping '12 rowed bow last June. This year two others are trying to displace him. Christopher Mahan '13 and M. H. Gregg '13 are both out to make Topping fight hard to hold his position.

Prospects for the four-oared boat are very bright. Grover C. Babbitt '12, president of the junior class, is practically sure of his old place as stroke. K. T. Klock '11 is also sure to row bow. In H. S. Dodge '12, who is trying for the eight, J. H. Rich '13 will find a hard rival for No. 2, if Dodge is beaten in his try for the eight. Earl D. Hewes '11 is holding down seat No. 3 at present. He was substitute on the boat last year. He will find other candidates for his place, when some of the men trying for the eight drop back.

Among other candidates who are trying for places are Andrews, Cook, Nixon, Waldrat, Schuman, Doubleday, Westlake and Braley.

possibly kept open a good many courses which might otherwise have closed. This being so, it must be admitted that any proposition to reintroduce the guttie and to standardize it is unfair and impractical. But we believe that there is a widespread belief that it would be a very good thing if it were found possible to standardize a ball which could not be driven so far, or picked up so easily from an unkind place, as the latest productions of the manufacturers. The difficulties in the way of giving effect to the desire for standardization are three. The first is one which is felt in every branch of practical politics: men are not easily induced to translate talk into action. The second is to state the specifications of the standard ball. Finally, means must be devised to insure that the specifications are observed by the manufacturers. The first we must leave for others to overcome. But we offer some hints for dealing with the other two. Many of these hints have been made before, notably by Willie Park and by a writer in the Morning Post. Some hold that it would be sufficient to ordain that a ball must float in water. But it is practically certain that some more definite restriction must be imposed on resiliency. The fact that the outer covers of golf balls have been getting thinner and thinner, till now they are no thicker than a sheet of paper, indicates that the shell needs thickening. The most suitable measurement of thickness will have to be determined by experiment. Probably 3-16 inch is somewhere near the mark. Resiliency is also produced by softening the core round which the rubber filaments are wound. It would therefore be wise to state that this core must be made of gutta percha.

It will be seen that if these specifications were adopted the result would be a ball closely resembling the original Haskell. That was a very good ball. It needed playing, and gave to skill a sufficient reward. At the same time it provided more enjoyment for the fooler than the solid guttie. Then comes the question how the law, if passed, could be enforced. Efficient inspection would be necessary, especially at first. Golf balls when they leave the factory look very much alike, and therefore the inspectors must do their work in the early stages of their manufacture. These inspectors must be paid, and well paid. The requisite money could be found by charging the manufacturers a substantial fee for a licence to make balls which could be used in competitions played under the rules of golf.

SCHLECHTER NOW HOLDS LEAD IN CHESS TOURNEY

STANDING OF PLAYERS.			
W.	L.	W.	L.
Schlechter.....	1 1/2	Rubinstein.....	2 1/2
Capablanca.....	3	Niemzowitch.....	2
Bernstein.....	2 1/2	Burn.....	1 1/2
Tarrasch.....	2 1/2	Spilmann.....	1 1/2
Maroczy.....	2 1/2	Janowski.....	1 1/2
Vidmar.....	2 1/2	Teichmann.....	1 1/2
Marshall.....	2	Duras.....	1
Leonhardt.....	2		

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain.—The sixth round of the international chess masters' tournament is being played at the Grand Casino here today with the players paired as follows:

Marshall vs. Vidmar, Burn vs. Teichmann, Tarrasch vs. Rubinstein, Janowski vs. Spilmann, Leonhardt vs. Capablanca, Duras vs. Maroczy, Niemzowitch vs. Schlechter, Bernstein a bye.

The fifth round was played Monday in the following order: Schlechter vs. Duras, Maroczy vs. Leonhardt, Capablanca vs. Janowski, Spilmann vs. Tarrasch, Rubinstein vs. Burn, Teichmann vs. Marshall, Vidar vs. Bernstein, Niemzowitch a bye.

When play was finished for the day Schlechter had beaten Duras, Leonhardt had disposed of Maroczy and Vidmar had worsted Bernstein. The remaining games were adjourned. Capablanca had the worse position against Janowski, Spilmann had the better position against Tarrasch, Rubinstein's position was superior to that of Burn and Marshall had the worse position against Teichmann. All these four games will have to be resumed next Wednesday.

W. G. A. SCHEDULE IS ANNOUNCED

CHICAGO—Dates for club golf tournaments which have been assigned were given out Monday by Secretary Eulas of the Western Golf Association. The latest dates are those for the Skokie age limit tourney. This will be held from July 17 to 22, ending the day the Olympic cup tourney starts at the Detroit Country Club. Following is the complete list of dates:

June 6 to 10, Southern Golf Association open tourney at Nashville, Tenn.; 23 and 24, U. S. G. A. open, Chicago Golf Club; 28 and 29, Western Golf Association, open, at Kent Country Club.

July 10 to 15, Ontario Club, open; 17 to 22, Skokie age limit tourney; 22 to 27, western open championship.

Aug. 1 to 5, Wisconsin State championship at Kenosha. Indications are that the western open tournament this year will be a medal play, the match play being discarded.

NAME BRITISH POLO PLAYERS.

LONDON.—The men who will comprise the British team to compete for the international polo cup were tentatively decided upon Monday. They are Captain Cheape of the King's dragon guards, Noel Edwards of the ninth lancers, Captain Barrett and Captain Lloyd of the fifteenth hussars and Captain Palmes of the tenth hussars.

COLUMBIA HOPES TO MEET PURDUE AT BASKETBALL

Efforts Being Made to Arrange Match Between Eastern and Western Basketball Champions.

NEW YORK.—For the first time since 1908 chances of the East meeting the West in basketball this year are very high. The Intercollegiate Basketball League has empowered its secretary to arrange for an interseasonal series. If negotiations can be brought to a conclusion this will mean that Columbia, which has won the eastern championship, will probably be pitted against Purdue, the prospective winner of the western title, before the end of next week.

At the last meeting of the league in New York the Columbia representative in the association had a motion passed calling on Ralph Morgan, the secretary, to make arrangements for the series. No announcement has yet been made by Morgan, but it is understood that everything is practically ready for the beginning of the series.

Although by playing a series of post-season games the Columbia team would have to obtain the consent of the faculty, it is understood this can be gained, as it was practically promised if the Columbia five was successful in carrying off the title. All the blue and white players are eager for such a series and are ready to begin practice for the western games as soon as the last game of the present championship series has been played.

If the series with Purdue is arranged, Columbia will present the same lineup that has played for the blue and white for two seasons without defeat: Kiendl and Mahon, forwards; Alexander, centre; Lee and Benson, guards.

PRINCETON HAS EARLY SPRING FOOTBALL WORK

PRINCETON, N. J.—For the first time in the history of football at Princeton spring practice has begun in February. About 25 men reported at the gymnasium Monday in answer to Captain Hart's call and a few simple formations were run through. Heretofore spring football practice has amounted to practically nothing and never began before April.

The chief point in beginning the practice so early is to keep the men in good condition and to master some of the fundamentals of the game. It is a new thing in Princeton for the baseball and football teams to start work at practically the same time. Captain Hart announced that the spring football work would last until the middle of May. Cunningham, who played halfback on the 1909 Princeton eleven and coached the Tiger 1914 squad last fall, will take charge of the candidates this spring, together with Hart and Keene Fitzpatrick. Roper also will be on hand to supervise the work until a regular head coach is appointed.

MADISONVILLE IS WINNER AT MARDI GRAS AUTO RACE

NEW ORLEANS.—The Mardi Gras automobile carnival closed Monday afternoon. A. J. Madisonville won the 10-mile handicap by 45 seconds, finishing just ahead of Louis Disbrow, who started from scratch. Time, 10m. 27s.

Five miles: free-for-all motor cycles—Won by A. Mitchell (Merckel). Time, 4:57.57. Ten miles: free-for-all motor cycles—Won by G. Chappelle (Merckel). Time, 10:32.28.

Five miles: free-for-all—Won by Galeb Bragg (Flat Cyclone). Time, 5:07:10. Louis Disbrow (National), second. Ten miles: handicap; free-for-all—Won by A. J. Madisonville (Corbin). Time, 10:37:10. Louis Disbrow (National), second. Time, 10:37:45.

Fifty miles: cars class C, three classes—Won by Louis Disbrow (National). Time, 2:29:57. J. Kluick (Ford), second. Donnelly (Cino), third.

PENN NINE OUT ON FRANKLIN FIELD

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Coach Roy Thomas of the University of Pennsylvania baseball team took his varsity candidates out on Franklin field Monday afternoon for their first outdoor practice of the year. The loss of Capt. Wallace Shultz, who has been one of the crack pitchers of the Pennsylvania staff for several years, has hit the nine hard, especially as Watts, who did such splendid work in the box last spring, did not return to college this year.

Marshall is now looked upon by Coach Thomas as the best pitcher for Pennsylvania. The loss of Eugene Wood, Aleck Thayer and Drew Smiley is the worst blow the red and blue prospects have had this season, for they were the most effective men on the team. Deacon, the star shortstop, is also lost to the team, as he left college to enter business.

CAMNITZ SIGNS WITH PITTSBURG.

HEUSTONVILLE, Ky.—Howard Camnitz, pitcher of the Pittsburgh National league team, has made the announcement that he has signed a contract to play with Pittsburgh this year. Camnitz said the payment of a bonus had caused a disagreement between him and President Dreyfuss of the Pittsburgh club, and that this had been settled by his receiving \$1200 above the amount his 1910 contract called for.

Fencing Leader Who Will Take Part in Triangular Meet at Cambridge Tonight



CAPT. G. F. GARDNER '12,
Princeton fencing team.

HARVARD, YALE AND PRINCETON FENCERS MEET

A triangular fencing meet will be held between Harvard, Yale and Princeton in the fencing room of Hemenway gymnasium this evening. Little comparison by their records can be made between the teams. Princeton has lost to Pennsylvania, 6 to 3. Yale has lost to Annapolis, 7 to 2, and to West Point, 6 to 3.

Although the Harvard team won from Springfield Training school, 8 to 1, and from Bowdoin, 7 to 2, its strength is yet to be tested against such teams as Yale and Princeton have met.

The teams to compete this evening will be made up as follows:

Harvard—W. Hunt '11, J. A. MacLaughlin '11, G. B. Whitbur '12 and J. M. Moore '11, substitute.
Yale—E. M. Ransom '11, Z. C. Ross '11, J. W. Sudders '14 and C. W. Reese '12, substitute.
Princeton—R. F. Dawes '13, J. F. Gardner '12, W. B. Wesley '13 and W. DeWitt, substitute.

LYNCH APPROVES NEW CONTRACTS AND RELEASES

NEW YORK.—The following contracts and releases were announced as approved Monday by President Thomas J. Lynch of the National League:

CONTRACTS.

With Boston—Charles Evans, Samuel W. Brock, Ralph N. Good, A. A. Matten, C. H. Matten.

With Brooklyn—John E. Hummel.

With Chicago—James F. Archer, 1911-12; John J. Evers, 1911-12; Joseph B. Tinker, 1911-12-13.

With Cincinnati—David Altizer, Robert Keefe, Richard Green, B. L. Nodlin, James Esmond, H. E. Northern, Arthur Fromme, Barney Schieber, Edward L. Grant, George F. Suggs, C. E. Hinrichsen, Fred Beck (assigned by Boston).

With Philadelphia—Bob Ewing, 1911; Wallace L. Shultz, 1911-12.

RELEASES.

By Boston to Chicago (N. L.)—David W. Shean.

By Cincinnati to Topeka (W. L.)—Edward Crompton; to Chattanooga (S. A.)—C. K. Carmichael; to Grand Rapids (C. L.)—Albert Wickland.

By Chicago to Boston (N. L.)—Frank Pfeiffer, W. J. Lugerton.

By Philadelphia to Wilkesbarre (N. Y. S. L.)—Charles A. Girard.

By Boston to Chicago (N. L.)—David W. Shean.

By Cincinnati to Topeka (W. L.)—Edward Crompton; to Chattanooga (S. A.)—C. K. Carmichael; to Grand Rapids (C. L.)—Albert Wickland.

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By Chicago to Boston (N. L.)—Frank Pfeiffer, W. J. Lugerton.

By Philadelphia to Wilkesbarre (N. Y. S. L.)—Charles A. Girard.

BOSTON AMERICAN MEN DIVIDED INTO SQUADS FOR TRIP

Manager Donovan to Start for San Francisco With the Regulars Wednesday Night—The Divisions.

REDONDO BEACH, Cal.—Manager P. J. Donovan of the Boston American league baseball team has divided his men into squads, the northern and southern divisions. The regulars form the latter, and will leave Redondo Beach tomorrow night for Oakland, where a game is to be played Thursday.

Carriagan will be in charge of the second team, while Arthur Cooper will look after the financial end of the squad, which will continue to make Redondo their headquarters, going to the neighboring cities in which they are scheduled to play and returning each evening.

The second team, with the addition of Speaker, will open the ball park at Los Angeles on March 2. That night Speaker will leave for San Francisco to join the big team, while the second squad will play in and around Los Angeles, starting north in about two weeks. Manager Donovan placed Janvrin in the second squad so that the youngster would have a chance to work regularly.

Charles Hall reported Monday afternoon. He is in good shape, as he has already taken part in several games at Ventura.

The teams will be made up as follows. Manager Donovan being in charge of the regulars:

Southern team—Kleinow, Madden, Thomas and Williams, catchers; Arvaline, Mahoney, Wood, Killip, Pape, Pierce, Bedient, Hunt and Cloutie, pitchers; Bradley, Gardner, Wagner, Partell and Selsinger, infielders; Lewis, Speaker and Hooper, outfielders.

Northern team—Carriagan, Shelan and Nippenmaker, catchers; F. C. Smith, C. Smith, McHale, Collins, Karger, Moser, Jule, Hollis, Sawyer, O'Brien and Hall, pitchers; Engle, Prejipe, Yerkes, Janvrin and Busick, infielders; Perry, Riggett, Myers and Thoney, outfielders.

ANOTHER CUT IN HARVARD SQUAD

The third cut in the Harvard varsity baseball squad was made Monday. As the result all the battery candidates and the following fielding candidates are retained:

R. M. Blackall '12, F. G. Blair '13, W. V. Booth, Jr., '12, G. B. Bowdoin '13, W. M. Conant, '12, J. H. Coon '13, M. Corcoran '11, P. M. Hollister '13, R. F. Long '13, A. J. Lowrey '13, J. A. Sullivan '13, A. H. Tomes '13, R. B. Wigglesworth '12, E. S. Winston '12, A. F. Winter '13.

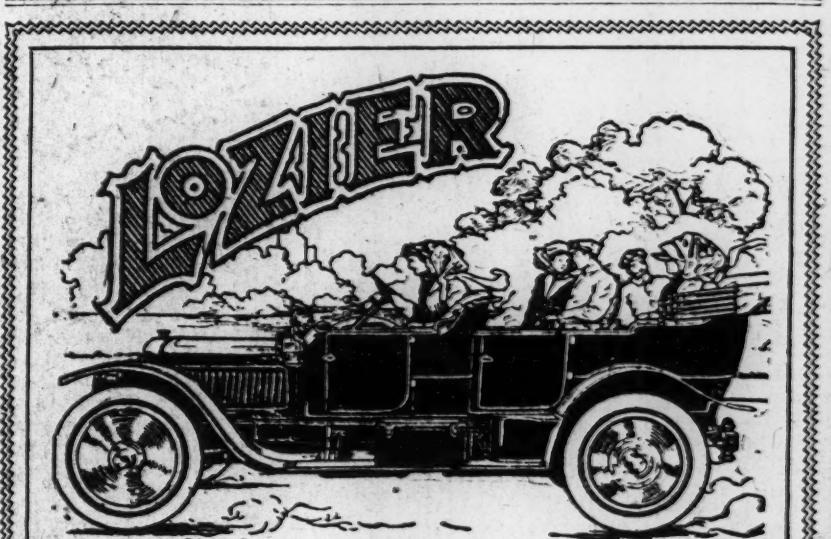
Tomorrow the members of last year's varsity and second squads, as well as the men who received their 1913 freshman numerals, will report to Coach Sexton in the cage.

TWO MORE FOR TENNEY.

Robert A. Neal of Dover, N. H., who formerly caught for the New Hampshire State College nine, and Herman Young, who made a good record with the bat in the Connecticut league two years ago, will go South with the Boston Nationals as catcher and shortstop, respectively.

CHALLENGE FOR DAVIS CUP.

SYDNEY, N. S. W.—A challenge has been received from the Lawn Tennis Association of Great Britain for the Dwight F. Davis international lawn tennis cup.



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The Day in the Playhouse World

AT BOSTON THEATERS.

"The Girl of My Dreams," a pretty musical comedy, at the Colonial, and Bernard Shaw's "Arms and the Man" at the Castle Square were the Monday changes at Boston playhouses. "The Spendthrift" at the Hollis, "Madame X" at the Majestic, "Beverly" at the Globe and "The Fascinating Widow" at the Boston all entered upon the final week of their engagements. "The Commuters" at the Park and "The Fourth Estate" at the Shubert continue their runs.

"The Girl of My Dreams."

Colonial theater: "The Girl of My Dreams," musical play in two acts, with John Hyams and Miss Leila McIntyre; book by Wilbur D. Nesbitt and Otto Hauerbach, music by Karl Hoschna; staged by Frank Smithson; Joseph M. Gaites producer.

Mr. Hyams and Miss McIntyre have long been favorites with vaudeville and musical comedy audiences, invariably being highly entertaining in their conscientious and fine-grained displays of their talents. Mr. Hyams is light comedian of quietly effective style, wholesome in personality, a nimble dancer and discreet singer. Miss McIntyre has a most appealing personality, softly girlish yet womanly, with a pretty singing voice, graceful and lithe in her dancing and most skillful in facial and vocal child impersonations.

This vehicle is an agreeable entertainment with a generous sprinkling of melodies and built around a series of sentimental and comic complications growing out of the unintentional destruction of a woman's hat by Harry Surfont's automobile. Harry stows the hatless one in his room while a new hat is being made, whereby for a time causing his Quaker sweetheart to distrust him.

The woman's jealous husband, a comic intriguing German, Harry's sister, an eccentric milliner, a love-shaken poet and an old Quaker are also involved in the plot. Neither the characters nor plot are fresh, but the story is worked out with good effect and there is an agreeable literary flavor and pretty sentimental charm to much of the dialogue. The piece highly pleased the large audience as the entertainment is worked out with much brisk stage movement and is admirably performed.

Miss McIntyre easily takes first honors with sweet demure Quaker maiden, plaintive and shyly coy in voice and manner. Her singing and dancing are a delight, and there seems more loveliness than ever in the cadences of her speaking voice. Her ingenious sense of humor added much to such witty lines as "In the country people rise at daybreak and hear the little birds sing; in the city they sit up till daybreak and eat the little birds."

"Quaker Talk" and "Dr. Tinkle Tinkler," the latter with several variations in the costuming and action of the chorus, were charming as sung by Miss McIntyre. She sang several verses in the quaint childish gurgling voice she uses so skillfully. So delighted was the audience that she finally murmured after many recalls, "I'm so glad you like us."

Pretty and most delicately done are the several duets sung and danced by Mr. Hyams with Miss McIntyre. At all times Mr. Hyams gave first importance to her work, and illustrated the sentiments of their songs with many neat touches of byplay. Their duet, "Ooh! Maybe It's a Robber," was a delight in singing, acting and dancing, and in the fearful and wonderful assortment of stage noises used to point their agitations.

Mr. Hyams' acting skill was displayed also in an admirably sung male chorus, "I'm Ready to Quit and Be Good," and in "The Letter You Shouldn't Have Sent," sung by Miss Nita Allen. Miss Allen aroused much laughter by her comic milliner, a neat bit of burlesque.

Irving Brooke as a funny German, Ray Royce as a mild and sweet-faced Quaker, and Percival Aylmer as a droll composer of sentimental stanzas, all were excellent. Miss Anna Laughlin pleased her admirers in her characteristic way. Harry Clark danced acrobatically. The company is large and very active, as there are many intricate ensemble members. The entertainment closes in a pretty way, with the whole company tossing gifts into the audience.

Craig Players in "Arms and the Man." Castle Square theater: John Craig stock company in "Arms and the Man," a comedy in three acts by G. Bernard Shaw.

Capt. Bluntschli John Craig
Maj. Sergius Saranoff Robert Homans
Maj. Paul Petkoff Walter Walker
Nicola Al Roberts
An officer A. L. Hickey
Catherine Petkoff Mabel Colcord
Louka Florence Shirley
Raina Petkoff Mary Young

In this play Mr. Shaw is at his hobby of puncturing romantic shams, providing as a plot upon which to hang his satire the affairs of the heart of two mismatched couples. Maj. Sergius Saranoff is young at soldiering, and the ideal of romance-fed young Raina Petkoff. They are betrothed for family and financial reasons and in place of the real affection they do not feel, assure each other that they have found "the higher love."

All goes well until the major marches off to battle and Bluntschli, one of the enemy, takes refuge in Raina's chamber in evading pursuit. She quickly develops for him a real affection devoid of sentimentality. Sergius casts his eyes on Louka, Raina's saucy servant maid, winning her from a porter who eggs on the attachment with the hope that his erstwhile sweetheart will become one of his best customers when he sets up shop and she is a "lady" in Sergius' social set. There is much incidental satire of mili-

tarism, professional and amateur, in the inimitable Shaw manner, and the whole makes richly funny entertainment. Almost without exception the company acted the scenes with a lightness of touch that was remarkable.

Mr. Craig carries off the honors this week with his Bluntschli, acting the role with a mental liveliness that makes the cerebral fun of Shaw fairly crackle. The part is not a long one in spite of the fact that the "chocolate cream soldier" is much on the scene, yet Mr. Craig kept the part constantly vivid by his masterly facial play and pantomime. He appeared to be enjoying every moment of the piece, taking as much a delight in acting his part as in the satisfaction of presenting such a sparkling comedy to his patrons.

In facial play, too, Miss Young made the emotions of Raina live in her face when the situations forbade the expressions of her feelings in the lines. She is completely master of the difficult acting feat of making the audience know she means quite the opposite from what she is saying, a feat that Shaw often calls on his women characters to perform. She was a pleasure to the eye, too, with the abounding health and roguish fun that shone in her face.

Mr. Homans had in Sergius the best part he has taken since his engagement at the Castle Square and he made the best of it. He, too, has a double nature to depict—a man with pompous conceited exterior who is ever examining his thoughts according to the standards of his acts and finding himself a sham at every point.

Miss Shirley, too, had the best part she has yet acted, and revealed surprising force in her two strong scenes with Mr. Homans. She held her own with him, although he let himself out powerfully. In the quieter scenes she has not yet acquired variety, but in intense moments Miss Shirley really acts.

Al Roberts made Nicola a convincing and humorous bit by conscientious, thoughtful work. Miss Colcord plowed mechanically through her part, missing much of the fun. Walter Walker was amusing as Major Petkoff.

The performance had the splendid snap that the Craig players get into their face and satirical comedy work. The acting of this piece requires constant delicacy of touch, since so much of the interest is intellectual rather than physical. The performance was pleasing in its finesse and will gain with every presentation during the week. The costumes and scenery were handsome and appropriate, the property man even going to the trouble to imitate the quaint porcelain stores used in Bulgaria.

Mr. Craig has honored his patrons in producing such an unusual stock company play as "Arms and the Man," and added another notch to his gun, usually aimed perforce at the bull's-eye of widest popular appeal. For there was every evidence of delight in the audience. Every satirical shot was appreciated and there were frequent gales of laughter over Shaw's funny lines and situations.

B. F. Keith's Vaudeville. Patrons of B. F. Keith's theater are again being delighted this week with Gertrude Hoffmann and her company in their dances and her own vivid impersonations of well known stars of the stage.

The most delightful of her dances, "Mendelssohn's Spring Song," was again welcomed heartily, its beautiful setting and blithe and graceful interpretation by Miss Hoffmann and her assistants making it an interlude of fascinating interest.

J. K. Murray and Miss Clara Lane received their customary friendly reception in their little musical play, "A Quiet Honeymoon."

Hawthorne and Burt appeared in a comical military sketch, called "The New Recruit."

Nedeweld's monkey from the New York Hippodrome was seen with his master in a circus act that included somersaults by the simian while riding a handsome horse around a ring.

The Dennis brothers opened the bill with a capital gymnastic turn on a balancing ladder.

Eddie Mack's novelty dancing won him plenty of applause, his "walking dances" in particular showing originality in "footwork." Dot Williams did the "infantile" business well, and also danced with considerable ability.

Nonsensical magic by Van Hoven kept the spectators in roars of laughter, for the fellow was as clever in his chatter as he was in not accomplishing his tricks.

The daylight moving pictures closed the bill and the popularity of these was manifested by the large number, who remained throughout the display.

Plays that Held Over.

"The Commuters" began the second week of its laughing engagement Monday evening at the Park with an audience that filled every seat. Harry Davenport and the other expert comedians bring out with delightful effect all Mr. Forbes' clever shots at suburbia.

"The Fourth Estate" entered upon its second week at the Shubert theater last evening. The play embodies the story of Wheeler Brand, a young newspaper man who has high ideals and tries to realize them. An excellent company is employed.

"The Spendthrift" entered upon its second and last week at the Hollis Street theater last evening. Edmund Breeze scored in the leading part. Thais Magrane, as the spendthrift, gives a pleasing touch to a different part, and she and Vivian Martin are an attractive couple. T. Daniel Frawley, Mattie Ferguson and Sumner Gard also do pleasing work.

"Madame X" started its tenth and last

week at the Majestic theater last night. A souvenir matinee will be given tomorrow in connection with the seventy-fifth performance in Boston. Every woman patron will receive a gold-lined silver bonbon basket.

Only the performances of this week are left of the Julian Eltinge engagement at the Boston theater and then he and "The Fascinating Widow" will go to Chicago where he will play for the second time this season. An extra matinee will be given Thursday.

The second and last week of "Beverly" opened at the Globe theater yesterday afternoon with an audience that proved by its size that the play could have remained in this city several weeks longer.

Announcements.

The Warehams Dairy School of 74 Mt. Vernon street is conducting a highly interesting series of lectures Thursday afternoons at the Twentieth Century Club, 3 Joy street, March 2, "The Story of a Single Orchard," George T. Powell, president of the Agricultural Experts Association, New York.

Marshall Darrach reads "The Tempest" in the ballroom at the Somerset next Saturday morning at 11 o'clock. There is a long list of patronesses.

Saturday afternoon in room 23 of the Walker building Henry Oldys will speak on "Bird Notes," illustrating his remarks with whistled reproductions of familiar bird notes. This is the second of a course of four lectures under auspices of the Massachusetts Audubon Society.

"Old Nuremberg" is the title of the travel talk by Mr. Farnsworth in Tremont Temple on Friday evening and Saturday afternoon.

Miss Billie Burke's annual engagement at the Hollis Street theater will open next Monday evening, the star appearing in a double bill, "Suzanne" and "The Philosopher in the Apple Orchard."

Mme. Emma Trentini, formerly of the Manhattan opera company, will come to the Boston theater next Monday evening in the new opera, "Naughty Marietta," by Victor Herbert.

Next week Mr. Craig will produce at the Castle Square the Radcliffe prize play, entitled "The End of the Bridge," by Miss Florence Lincoln.

Next week Miss Eugenie Blair will appear at the Globe in the drama of early Rome, entitled "The Light Eternal." Cyril Scott will come to the Majestic theater next week in Rida Johnson Young's farce comedy, "The Lottery Man."

Miss Margaret Anglin comes to the Tremont next Monday in "Green Stockings," a light comedy that will show a little known phase of her art.

Emerson Players in "A Bachelor's Romance."

Between the merits of the players at Jordan hall last night, presenting "A Bachelor's Romance," it would be hard to make a choice of excellence, so well did these graduates of the Emerson College of Oratory do justice to their training.

Through four acts of quaint eighteenth century setting, the action told the story of the mild, scholarly gentleman bachelor, with whom time passed so quickly among his books and literary labors that he continued to send toys to his ward after she had reached the mature age of 17.

Every Sunday through his busy years he planned to visit "the child," as he called her, but the Sabbaths came and went, and he was always too busy. Finally the little girl whom her father had left in the scholar's charge came to see him, and the "Bachelor's Romance" commences.

Miss Eva Churchill, as David Holmes, the bachelor, filled the difficult role in a highly satisfactory manner, in the last two acts particularly, when the gentleman of blood and breeding throws off the chrysalis of musty bookworminess and once more becomes the man of elegance and fashion.

Miss Churchill did full justice to his rejuvenation. Her portrayal of his demeanor after he thought he was too old for his ward, and gave her up to a younger man whom he thought she loved, was also consistent and showed the performer's thorough and conscientious work. Sylvia Sommers, David's sprightly ward, was a winning picture of youth and girlish charm as portrayed by Miss Meda Bushnell.

Miss Jane Rae, as Martin Beggs, David's secretary, was comic and pathetic by turns, being equally good in either. Miss Bertha Wiley, in the role of Mr. Mulberry, the impetuous, dinky lover of the classics, was a study

in shabbiness and pathos, and the part of Helen LeGrande, David's sister, was given due elegance, hauteur and bored indifference by Miss France Riorden.

Archibald Savage and Harold Reynolds, the hopeful literary room mates with one wardrobe between them, were well played by the Misses Bernice Loveland and Evelyn Cash respectively, while Miss Janet Chesney, as the sharp tongued but tender hearted duenna of David's charmer was all that the part demanded.

Miss Ruth West and Julia Crantz were excellent in smaller roles.

"WITNESS FOR THE DEFENCE."

(Special to The Monitor.) LONDON.—St. James theater: "The Witness for the Defence," a new play in four acts by A. E. W. Mason.

A. E. W. Mason is a popular novel writer, and if he produces more plays like the one now running at the St. James, he is likely to be a successful dramatist. "The Witness for the Defence" has everything to commend it to the large majority of playgoers; it is a good story with a strong human interest. Though the story is of the sort usually advertised in headlines, its unpleasant features are not unnecessarily insisted on. Mr. Mason's talent lends itself to situations of a dramatic, perhaps of an almost melodramatic character, and his sentiments and style of comedy, both good of their kind and easily assimilated, should find a natural home behind the footlights of a theater.

Mr. Mason may be congratulated too on having got his play on to the boards of the St. James theater, where nothing in the way of care or trouble is spared. The eight characters that make up the cast are played by the most capable, and in several instances, the most talented actors in London. Their uniform excellence of acting gives distinction to each character, and must add considerably to the strength of the play. Sydney Valentine, for instance, one of the cleverest character actors in London, plays quite a small part and a very ordinary one, but, while he is speaking, he is for the time being the principal actor in the cast. There is no sense of minor parts in this play; every character has his distinct place and unites in making the whole a success.

Stella Ballantyne and Henry Thresh as very young people fell in love with one another. Thresh, a young lawyer, had his way to make in the world and was not prepared to face matrimony. So the two parted. Stella went to India, and, being lonely and unhappy, married Stephen Ballantyne. For six years she endured a miserable existence; her husband was dissipated and ill-treated her, and in the first act we see them camping at Rajputana, waiting the arrival of Thresh, who is visiting them as a "globe trotter." Thresh, now a distinguished lawyer, has heard something of Stella's unhappiness and has come to see for himself.

Stephen Ballantyne has brought himself to a state of panic; he imagines his life is threatened by political assassins, and thinks, while he is with Thresh, that he sees the hand of a native. During dinner there is a scene; Ballantyne speaks cruelly to his wife, and she, feeling Thresh's presence, becomes hysterical. Just before leaving this unhappy couple Thresh returns to the tent to find Mrs. Ballantyne with a rifle in her hand.

Then when Ballantyne had seen his guest off, he returns to his wife. "Oh, you would make a scene before a stranger, would you?" he brutally asks her. His attitude is threatening, and she, in fear, stands with the rifle in her hand, with eyes fixed on him. The curtain descends. This act loses nothing from being taken with considerable restraint. Lynton Lyle's Stephen Ballantyne is a very good piece of acting, and the scene played in the semi-darkness of the tent, leaves a sufficient amount to the imagination.

Two years elapse. Stella is living in her native village in Sussex, now a somewhat notorious person. She has had to stand her trial for the murder of her husband, and she has been acquitted on Thresh's evidence. Thresh told the story of the political assassin, and how the hand of a native had appeared while he was in the tent. Though he knew that this native's hand was an hallucination, he believed it was the only way of saving the woman he still loved. As it happened, the jury, for so it was, was a mistake, as Stella would probably have been acquitted on the ground of self-defense.

Mrs. Ballantyne is a subject of diverse opinion in the neighborhood. The absorbing question is, should she be called

upon? Fortunately for her she has a champion in Mr. Hazelwood, an old gentleman who writes pamphlets and glories in unconventionalism. "The Prison Wall Casts No Shadow" is one of these literary compositions. "But all walls cast shadows," protests his son. The title is to be taken metaphorically, the philosopher insists, but still it is a point and must be considered. Alfred Bishop is a perpetual delight as this amiable faddist; it is one of the cleverest things this excellent comedian has done, for though he supplies nearly all the comedy there is, and comedy of a rather farcical character, he has also to take part in one of the most dramatic situations in the play. Perhaps only an actor can realize the difficulties of such a role, but there certainly was no one present in the theater who did not appreciate Mr. Bishop's performance.

Mr. Hazelwood's stand for unconventionalism has, however, to stand a severe test. His son Richard has not only championed Mrs. Ballantyne, but has fallen very much in love with her. Leslie Faber makes the junior Hazelwood an extremely attractive young soldier, amusingly garrulous over his engagement, and showing a strength of character in the scene where it is needed. Now, as has been said, the neighborhood was divided in opinion in regard to Mrs. Ballantyne, and Hazelwood's brother-in-law, Robert Pettifer, was one of the unconvinced.

It is therefore proposed by that gentleman that Thresh, who was a witness before the defense, should be asked down to see some miniatures of Hazelwood's interest the lawyer and the pamphleteer shared in common, and they would then be able to get a definite opinion on a point that had now become to them profoundly important. Thresh comes down, tells the story he told at the trial, and convinces everybody. But when he hears that Stella is engaged to be married, and has not told the facts of the case to her fiancé, then, with the probability of ruining his own career, he tells her he will confess his perjury unless she makes full confession before the man she intends to marry. The wretched woman then admits that she and Hazelwood have already been secretly married, such had been her fear of losing him.

In the last act, in the presence of Thresh and Mr. Hazelwood she gives her fiancé an account of what happened in the tent at Rajputana. It was true she had used the rifle as a defense, but there was a moment, that seemed quicker than thought, when she knew what she was doing, and when her husband knew what he had to fear. Richard is a good fellow, and though he had strenuously maintained her innocence, he realized all she had endured during the six terrible years of her married life, and that it was fear that had driven her into this course of deception. The fact that she was his wife seemed sufficient reason for his protecting and not condemning her.

The above is the merest outline of a four-act play that holds the interest of the audience every minute. The whole house listened to Miss Irving tell the story of the incident in the tent like so many children. Miss Irving more-over told her story twice, in the third and fourth acts. And it was not as if anybody had much to learn; every one had probably made up his mind that Stella had shot her husband. There was just the point as to how far she had meant to. The fact is that most people, like a story with things happening in it, especially if it involves some one getting out of a nasty position; it is the sporting instinct.

It must be said, though, that Stella Ballantyne was amazingly well played, and also that the story was extraordinarily well told. In the third act Miss Irving, with Thresh as a listener, took the scene very quietly. She was not then actually fighting for life as she was in the last act, when she knew that the first words of her husband would tell if he were going to condemn her. But her story in the third act was wonderfully interesting, of greater interest, perhaps, than the more emotional fourth act. From first to last, however, the actress compelled her audience to feel. They realized what she had experienced, and the tremendous bid she was making for happiness.

Miss Irving is today in the first rank of English actresses. Though George Alexander has not a leading part as Thresh, it is certainly one that requires an actor of ripe experience. He plays in his best manner, an admirable listener, he leads a listening audience. The virtue of give and take, so essential in sport, so necessary in human affairs, is

just as important on the stage, and Mr. Alexander, in so admirable a team of actors, will probably take very considerably, since he has given to the public a performance of such general excellence.

AT NEW YORK THEATERS.

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(village). But the Chisera possesses great affection, and denied this, she falls a victim to Simwa, the tribe's unscrupulous arrow maker. Simwa prospers, and from a maker of arrows becomes a war lord. Then he throws over the Chisera and prepares to marry the chief's daughter.

The Chisera, unaware of Simwa's ambition and perfidy, arrives at the camp the day the ceremony is to be performed. In her grief she invades the wedding and denounces Simwa. Much trouble comes upon the tribe. The Chisera places the blame on the tribe for forbidding her the right to love. But, persuaded by the women about her, she makes common cause with them, and is ready, if permitted, to take up life again and do what she can. She finds in the children of the tribe objects upon whom she lavishes a wealth of stored-up affection. Once more the tribe prospers.

The role of the Chisera is played by Edith Wynne Matthison; that of the arrow maker, by Frank Gillmore, and that of Bright Water, his bride, by Leah Bateman-Hunter. The chief, Rain Wind, is E. M. Holland, and his wife, Ethel Brandon. Others in the cast include Ben Johnson, Olive Oliver, Helen Reimer, John Sutherland, Pedro De Cordoba, Reginald Barlow, William Raymond, Edwin Cushman, Stewart Baird.

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For Your Convenience

It is the purpose and desire of this institution to afford its customers not only the highest type of banking service, but any other assistance they may require in their financial affairs and in the care and management of their property and investments.

We extend a cordial invitation to you to inspect our two offices and to make full use of the many facilities provided.

Old Colony Trust Company

Capital and Surplus \$12,500,000

Main Office, COURT STREET Branch Office, TEMPLE PLACE

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REAL ESTATE NEWS

T. H. Connolly has just purchased for immediate building purposes a lot, of land containing 15,500 square feet located at the junction of St. Marys and Mountfort street in the Back Bay section. Lawrence Minot, trustee, is the seller and \$27,800 in assessed valuation is involved. Edward H. Wiggins, 60 State street, was the broker in the sale.

W. J. McDonald has sold to Eugene V. Earle of Marblehead 55 acres of farm land, 38 acres of intervals and 58 acres of pasture, known as the Bailey Currier estate, and located on Lion's Mouth street, Amesbury. There is a large mansion house on the property, and the total taxed value is about \$8500.

AGREEMENTS FOR BIG SALE.

It is said that agreement have been signed in the sale of a large mercantile building on Commercial street, in the vicinity of State street, city proper. It has been purchased by a well-known syndicate, which intends to make extensive improvements and use for storage warehouse purposes. The title is now being examined and the final papers are expected to go to record early in March. The total amount involved is said to be about \$150,000.

WELLINGTON HILL ACTIVITY.

There seems to be considerable activity at both Wellington hill and the Hillside, Dorchester, the property now being developed by Wellington, Holbrook et al., trustees. Several houses are in course of construction at the hill. These residences find ready sale long before they are completed. Mr. Holbrook, who has offices in the Old South building, has several houses under negotiation which when completed will pass to new owners.

Another transaction closed at Wellington hill is the sale of three large lots on Deering road. The purchaser, who is Carl A. Johnson et al., will make extensive improvements. The lots have a large frontage on the road, contain 12,000 square feet and are valued at \$3000.

At the Hillside, Mr. Holbrook has conveyed to Mary Mitchell a lot containing 4293 square feet on Prairie street, valued at \$300. A house will be erected for occupancy.

GAS PLANT CONVEYED.

The Light, Heat & Power Corporation of the Board of Trade building has just granted title to the Worcester County Gas Company to a modern water gas plant, situated near the Quabog river in Palmer, Mass. The Boston concern has had the plant under construction for four or five months and has just finished the work. About \$50,000 is involved.

MORE BIG SALES TODAY.

More big sales of city property realty figure in today's transactions, which are numerous in number, although several of them involved rather small tax valuations.

In point of amount of assessment the most important sale is that whereby the City Laundry Company has purchased the property, which it has heretofore leased, located on Lenox street, near the junction of Sawyer and Lenox streets. South End. Alice R. Allen has conveyed 82 to 92 Lenox street, comprising a three-story and a one-story building, and Fred A. Cunningham has conveyed 98 to 102 Lenox street, consisting of two three-story brick buildings. In all there are 12,701 square feet of land, taxed on \$12,700, and the entire assessment on all the property purchased by the laundry company is \$33,900.

In the Back Bay Anna B. Curry has taken title from Harry G. Beyer to the estate at 60 Bay State road, near Rawley street, comprising a four-story octagonal brick house and lot of 1795 square feet of land, all taxed on \$19,700. The land's share is \$7200.

Another change in the Back Bay involves the property 330 Newbury street, near Heyford street, the building being a two-story brick stable standing on 2420 square feet of land. Frank N. Peabody purchases from the Charles U. Cotting estate. The assessors' rating on the parcel is \$18,000, of which amount the land carries \$8500.

Two frame houses in East Boston, at 108 Marginal street, junction of and numbered 64 Haynes street have been sold to Edward J. Hurley et al. There are 3000 feet of land, taxed on \$2000 and the houses are assessed on an additional \$5000. Maria L. Lowe is the grantor.

About \$7400 in tax valuation is represented by the sale just made of the property numbered 13 and 15 Glenwood street, near Myrtle place, Roxbury. There is a frame house, standing on 6853 feet of land, the latter rated at \$3400. William F. Brown grants title to Mary J. Hurlin.

A frame house at 26 Holmes avenue, Brighton, near Fiske terrace, has been sold by William B. Jackson to Eugene Sullivan. The assessment is \$6100, including \$1300 on the 3200 feet in the lot.

The property at 6 Rockland place, off Rockland street, Roxbury, is taxed on \$3400, including \$600 on 1613 square feet of land. Herbert J. White buys from Walter G. Newell.

A Dorchester sale taxes the parcel at 103 Minot street, junction of Glade street, consisting of a frame house and lot of 11,527 square feet, the latter taxed on \$2300, with a total assessment of \$3200. Robert J. Lagerstrom purchases from Charles B. Proctor.

SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS.

Recorded transfers are taken from the files of the Real Estate Exchange as follows:

BOSTON—CITY PROPER.

East Weymouth Savings Bank to Samuel Broadbent, et al.

Charles W. Cotting est. to Frank E. Peabody, Newbury st.; d. \$1.

Charles W. Cotting est. to Frank E. Peabody, Newbury st.; d. \$1.

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

EVERETT.

The organ fund being raised by the wives and daughters of members of the Palestine lodge of Masons now amounts to \$2100. The organ will be presented to the lodge this spring.

A discussion of the possibilities and limitations of evening industrial improvement schools will be held tonight in the high school hall. The speakers include Fairfield Whitney, superintendent of schools; George E. Hunt, former chairman of the school committee; W. B. Rassel, director of the Franklin Union of Boston; Wilbur J. Rockwood, principal of the high school; Mayor Herbert P. Wagsutt, and Henry J. Clagg, principal of the evening schools.

WINTHROP.

Officers of Point Shirley Yacht Club will be: Commander, A. S. Knox, Jr.; vice-commander, Thomas Davidson; secretary, Harry J. Bonn; treasurer, John M. Simpson; treasurer, George F. Floyd; fleet captain, George F. Floyd.

Joseph Walker, state speaker, and Allen T. Treadway, president of Senate, will speak at the first annual dinner of the Republican Club in Social hall, March 17.

Good Cheer Alliance of the Unitarian church will hold an all-day session Wednesday. Saturday afternoon the Helping Hand Society will hold a sale and entertainment.

WAKEFIELD.

Miss Sarah B. Titcomb has been transferred to the third and fourth grades of the Hurd school and her place as principal of the Woodville school has been filled by the election of Miss Bertha Lawton of Maynard. The school board will meet Friday night to elect a successor to Miss Edith R. Marshall of the first grade, Lincoln school.

Illuminated globes have been presented to the Y. M. C. A. by the women's auxiliary.

The board of selectmen as guests of J. Fred Parker, chairman, will inspect the navy yard, Wednesday afternoon, and a dinner and theater party will follow.

MEDFORD.

Lyssan Gordon of 75 Warren street has been elected burser of Simmons College and will take charge there April 1.

Returns made by teachers of public schools for the first five weeks of the stamp savings system, show deposits of \$1800 by the 4000 pupils.

The school committee is considering a plan for the abolition of the ninth grade. The proposal submitted by Superintendent Fred H. Nickerson calls for a gradual elimination of the grade, effective in four years.

MALDEN.

The pupils of the Cheverus school have vacated the former school building on Main street and on Wednesday will reassemble for sessions in the new building at Ferry and Irving streets.

William J. Caldwell has been made battalion quartermaster of Major Canfield's division of the eighth regiment by Col. E. Leroy Sweetser.

The Rev. A. Z. Conrad of Boston will lecture before the Maplewood New Century Club on "The Bright Side of Life" this evening.

BEVERLY.

The school committee will meet this evening in the high school building. The committee will consider the new rules. The question of making new school lines, raised by the nearness to completion of the new school in the Washington district, will also be discussed.

The Board of Trade will meet tonight in the Board of Trade rooms. George B. Gallup of Boston, a member of the Pilgrim Publicity Association, is to give an address on "The Housing Problem."

WEST BRIDGEWATER.

The play which was to have been presented at the First Parish church this evening has been postponed to March 7.

The Y. P. S. C. E. will hold a colonial party this evening with Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Taylor of South Main street.

John M. Richards of Plain street has been drawn by the selectmen to serve as traverse juror for the superior court at Plymouth.

WHITMAN.

A business meeting of the Congregational Society will be held this evening when steps will be taken to incorporate the society.

Whitman Woman's Club will meet in the town hall this evening. Miss Mary Boyle O'Reilly will speak.

The spring vacation of the public schools began Monday and will continue for a week.

MIDDLEBORO.

A thorough investigation has been ordered of the condition of the standpipe in this town.

The superintendent of schools is meeting teachers at the School street school building this afternoon.

The Woman's Guild of the Episcopal church will meet Tuesday afternoon.

EAST BRIDGEWATER.

The annual town meeting will be held March 13 instead of March 6. The election of officers will be held the following Saturday.

The Rev. A. S. Muirhead will attend the annual Methodist conference in South Manchester, Conn., March 29.

HOLBROOK.

The selectmen have appointed the following election officers: Gilbert F. Paine, John W. Porter, John R. McLaughlin, A. Clifford Belcher, George T. Wilde, John Noonan, Edward J. King, J. Percy Burnham and Henry M. Kennedy.

ABINGTON.

The warrant for the annual town meeting Monday contains 29 articles. Among the questions which will come up are the sale of the old high school building, the extension of the water system in Hanson, jointly with Rockland, an appropriation for the taking of land by the park commission and for the erection of a bridge in the park, for a soldiers memorial arch, and \$1000 for the observance of the bi-centennial anniversary of the old town of Abington, now Abington, Rockland and Whitman.

Officers and teachers of the Sunday school of the North Baptist church will be tendered a reception this evening. W. W. Mann, state secretary, will deliver an address.

BROCKTON.

Arts and crafts committee of the Woman's Club will decide today the date of the annual art exhibit at the high school. Mrs. H. H. Ryder is chairman. Several Boston artists have already offered to loan paintings, among the first being Clifton Scott Carbee.

Mrs. Robert L. Waterman will entertain the Progressive Chautauqua Circle this evening at her home on Moreland street.

The dramatic committee of Young Matrons Club of the Universalist church Monday night made arrangements for the presentation of "Maid of All Nations" and "The Mothers' Meeting," March 21.

STONEHAM.

Rank Staff Association of Stoneham lodge, K. of P., has elected: President, George M. Jeffs; vice-president, W. L. Fletcher; drill master, F. G. Elliott; business agent, J. A. Alden.

Miss Katherine Kelly of Somerville will give readings in Mechanics hall Thursday evening. Charles J. Emerson, principal of the high school, will give an address on the playground movement.

The highway department will ask the town to accept and lay out Wright street court, the Lincoln street extension and the street leading from North street over the land of Edward N. Smith.

REVERE.

The postoffice department has awarded a sub-postal station to Joseph Galligan and it will be opened at the junction of Winthrop avenue and Summer street March 16.

The Current Events Club of Beachmont will celebrate its sixteenth anniversary Wednesday with a gentlemen's night. Mrs. Cora Marceau Holahan will give the story of "Lohegrin," accompanied by the Margaret Langtry trio.

The "home talent" entertainment by the Teachers Club will be given in the high school hall this evening.

NEWTON.

Newton Club will hold its annual mid-winter party at the clubhouse this evening with these matrons: Mrs. Albert P. Carter, Mrs. George H. Talbot, Mrs. Hubert L. Carter.

Every Saturday Club will hold its annual party with Mrs. A. G. Sherman on Walnut street this evening.

Woman's Association of Newtonville Central church is entertaining the Suffolk branch of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missionary Societies this afternoon.

MELROSE.

The class of 1910, Melrose high, held its first annual reunion Monday night and elected: President, Henry R. Aldrich; vice-president, Ralph D. Foster; secretary, Miss Virginia S. Thompson; treasurer, Langley D. Ronke.

The winners of the holiday bowling matches at the Melrose Club are John Hayes, George A. Hutchins, Frank A. Ross, Hiram B. Andrews, R. W. Harroth, Fred M. Cleveland, G. C. Sircum and George H. Butters.

READING.

The Citizens Association will hold an open meeting this evening to discuss town affairs and the town warrant.

The Ferson Bible class will hold a mission trial in the Old South Methodist chapel, Wednesday evening.

These candidates have filed nomination papers for the town election in North Reading: Selectmen, Albert G. Barber; town clerk, Arthur F. Upton, Frederick J. Estes; town treasurer, Joseph D. Gowing, Woodbury B. LeFavour.

WALTHAM.

Orpheus Male Glee Club will give its annual concert in Asbury temple this evening.

Spenser Musical Club has chosen: President, Roger Coughlin; vice-president, Miss Frances Kay; secretary and treasurer, Edward Millen.

RANDOLPH.

The shorthand class of Stetson high school holds a sale in the assembly hall this afternoon and evening.

The Ladies Benevolent Society of the First Congregational church will hold a supper and entertainment Wednesday evening.

CHELSEA.

The Rev. Austin Rice of Wakefield, who has lived for several years in the state of Washington, will speak before the Men's Club of the First Congregational church this evening on "The Pacific Northwest."

BELMONT.

Republican town committee has chosen: Chairman, Frank C. Brown; secretary, Jay R. Benton; treasurer, Walter F. Beetle.

A citizens committee of 10 will be appointed to raise funds for the building of a town gymnasium.

Splendid Selections in Exclusive New Dainty Laces

Showing as we do the largest stock of laces in New England, patrons are assured of always finding here the very choicest laces at the most reasonable prices. Our buyer spends months in Europe every year personally selecting the finest products of all the world-famous lace-making centers.

New Net Allovers— 18 inches wide in small patterns, large variety to select from. Price, a yard.....1.00 to 5.00

Venise 'Allovers— Variety of new patterns in white, butter and ecru. Price, a yard.....1.00 to 10.00

New Filet Lace Bands— So much in demand in both real and imitation. Price, a yard.....75c to 8.00

New Real Cluny Lace Bands and Edges— 3 to 6 inches wide. Price, a yard.....1.00 to 8.00

New Venise Lace Bands— In white and ecru, 3 to 9 inches wide. Price, a yard.....50c to 1.00

New Colored Allover Laces and Nets— In all the new shades. Price, a yard.....1.00 to 3.00

New Chantilly Laces— In edges, bands and allovers in both black and white. Sale price, a yard.....50c to 8.00

Black Silk Filet and Emb. Bands Choice variety of new patterns. Price, a yard.....1.00 to 5.00

New Black Silk Allovers— 18 ins. wide. Price, a yard.....3.00 to 10.00

New Real Irish Laces— In Beadings, Edges, Insertions and Allovers. Price, a yard.....37½c to 30.00

MAIN STORE—STREET FLOOR

All of Our Selling Sections Are Now in Their Permanent Locations

Jordan Marsh Company

QUINCY.

Ladies Social Circle of the Washington Street Congregational church will hold its annual fair Wednesday and Thursday evenings.

Doreas Society of the Swedish Lutheran church is meeting with Mrs. J. F. Johnson, 33 Revere road, this afternoon.

Col. Abner B. Packard camp, S. of V., will hold a supper and entertainment in Grand Army hall Thursday evening.

ROCKLAND.

Rose Standish Rebekah lodge, I. O. O. F., holds a class initiation in Old Fellows hall this evening. The members will entertain Beatrice lodge of Brockton.

The Mothers Association is meeting with Mrs. G. E. Donnan on Pacific street this afternoon.

Selectman Henry A. Baker has taken out papers for assessor.

ARLINGTON.

The boat club will give an entertainment in the club hall this evening, under the direction of Howard L. Bennett (chairman), Hobart E. Cousins, Frank L. Cousins, Harrie H. Whitney and James Coke.

The Current Events class met in the parish house this morning, led by Mrs. Trueworthy White.

EAST LEXINGTON.

A "character party" will be held in Village hall this evening. The music will be furnished by the Colonial orchestra. Refreshments will be served by the Adams House and Chemical Company.

The annual town meeting will be held in the Lexington town hall Monday.

NEEDHAM.

An "Olde Tyme Concert" was given in the M. E. church Monday evening by a chorus of 40, assisted by Arthur Littlehale and Misses Washburn, Myers and Slaney, soloists; Miss Harding, reader, and Miss Maude Wellington, pianist. Fred S. Burchard was the director.

The town reports will be distributed at the end of this week.

Joseph B. Thorpe to Give Park Site to Needham as Memorial to His Daughter



DARK TRIANGLE IS PARK SITE.

NEEDHAM, Mass.—Joseph B. Thorpe will offer the town a park site at its annual meeting in March as a memorial to his daughter, Sarah Bessie Thorpe. It is bounded by three streets and is within 10 minutes' walk of the principal buildings and railroad station.

Mr. Thorpe is a leading manufacturer and has served the town in various capacities, including selectman for three years. He is well known in temperance circles in Greater Boston.

LEXINGTON.

There will be a contest for the town clerkship at the town meeting Monday. The following have been nominated: Walter B. Wilkins, Charles W. Swan and Charles G. Kauffmann.

The W. R. C. 97 will serve a supper Wednesday in Grand Army hall, Bank building, at 6:30 p. m.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.

The annual town election will be held in the Arlington town hall Monday.

The Study Club will meet in the Locke school hall this afternoon.

The Friday Social Club is holding a social in the Park Avenue Congregational church this afternoon. Miss Alice Kendall is chairman.

BRIDGEWATER.

Special sermons will be given at the Episcopal church during the Lenten season by visiting clergy.

A number of committees have been appointed by the senior class at the state normal school for the annual graduation exercises in June.

MR. TAFT AT PARTING OF THE WAYS WITH MAJORITY IN SENATE

WASHINGTON—President Taft and the Republican majority in the Senate have reached the parting of the ways today with little chance of either yielding, and in his dilemma the President has turned to the Democrats for aid and comfort.

He has sent for many Democratic members of both branches of Congress and discussed pending legislation and, as a rule, he has found them more sympathetic than his own party.

The Canadian reciprocity agreement remains the President's fondest wish, and it is said that he rejected a proposition that if he would drop his threat of an extra session a vote might be arranged on reciprocity. The understanding is that many Democrats are no more anxious for an extra session than are the Republicans. There are enough Democratic senators who would join Republicans and defeat reciprocity.

The President was asked if he would stand by the judgment of the Senate. The alternative, it is said, was that no vote would be reached on the reciprocity scheme before adjournment on Saturday. The President then asserted that no such movement would be countenanced by him.

He said unequivocally that he was for the reciprocity agreement, and when the suggestion was made that it might disrupt the Republican party by turning the American farmers in the Northwest against the party, the President, it is said, exclaimed that if Canadian reciprocity could ruin the Republican party the party was "not worth saving, or words to that effect."

That declaration startled the "old guard" Republican senators, but they shook again at the President, and the effect remains to be measured. Senator Smoot was one of those who hinted that some of the big appropriation bills, including the sundry civil bill, might go over to the extra session if there must be one, for consideration by the new Democratic House and the near Democratic Senate.

COERCION IS CHARGED AGAINST PRESIDENT BY SENATOR BOURNE

WASHINGTON — Senator Jonathan Bourne of Oregon, president of the new progressive Republican league in a speech in the Senate on Monday intimated that President Taft had been using his appointive power to influence members of Congress.

Although the senator's audience construed his remarks as a criticism of the President, no reply was made.

The Beverly letter, in which Secretary Norton said that the President had withheld federal patronage from certain senators and congressmen, but would discontinue that practice, was brought into prominence.

Senator Bourne said that the use of the presidential appointing power to coerce members of Congress would be either bribery or intimidation—bribery if patronage was used as a reward and intimidation if withheld as punishment.

"The natural inference from the Norton letter is that the President of the United States used federal patronage to influence the action of members of Congress," said Senator Bourne. "This is a charge which no citizen can discuss without regret, yet the whole subject is of such vital importance in the preservation of representative government that I would feel remiss in my duty if I failed to call it to the attention of the country and place in available form such information relating thereto as may come to my attention."

Notice was given by Mr. Bourne that he would introduce a corrupt practices act in the next Congress. He recommended that the nominating power in respect to civil employees be given to senators and representatives in Congress.

HEAD OF FIRM AT DANCE.

Jones, McDuffee & Stratton Employees Mutual Benefit Association gave its sixth annual dance at Court hall, Back Bay, Monday night, more than 200 being present. The firm was represented by President Jerome Jones and S. P. Stratton, and C. W. Stratton represented the firm's traveling men.

CHARLES BRIDGE BILL SIGNED.

WASHINGTON—President Taft on Monday signed the bill to authorize the construction of drawless bridges across the Charles river. The pen he used was later presented to Gen. Edgar R. Champlin, who called on the President in company with Senator Lodge.

JORDAN MARSH DANCE HELD.

More than 1500 persons attended the fifth annual dance of the Jordan Marsh Employees' Mutual Aid Association in Paul Revere hall Monday night.

G. WILDES SMITH CO.
158 TREMONT STREET

Hair Bandeaux

We have a carefully selected stock of bandeaux made from velvet ribbon, messaline, flannel bands and gilt cords trimmed with small rosebuds and cut steel nail heads, at \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$3.00

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

STYLISH BLACK VELVET GOWN ADVANTAGES OF ROUGH CLOTH

In becoming princess lines, with chemisette of lace.



NO MATERIAL is more fashionable this season than black velvet. This gown in simple princess style suits it peculiarly well. The lines are all becoming and graceful, yet the handsome material is left plain to appear at its best. The slightly high waist line is exceedingly smart and the long close sleeves are apt to be extremely becoming. The little chemisette of lace gives a dainty touch.

Almost all materials that are heavy enough to be made in so plain a style could be utilized for the design, although nothing is more fashionable or nothing handsomer than velvet. Henrietta cloth would be pretty so made, chiffon broadcloth is much used, and the new velveteens are soft and pliable and make up most attractively. Fashionable suits are heavy enough to be treated in this way too, and the model suits them all.

For the medium size will be required nine yards of material 27 inches wide, five yards 44 or 4½ yards 52 inches wide, with five eighths yard of all-over lace.

A pattern (No. 6288), cut in sizes from 32 to 40 inches bust, can be had at any May Mantion agency or will be sent by mail. Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

TO RENEW CREPE

Stretch the crepe over a bowl of boiling water, holding it smooth, but not too tightly, and moving it about as the steam thoroughly penetrates it. Fold while still damp in the original creases and place under a heavy board to dry. This will make the crepe look almost as well as new.—Washington Herald.

RENOVATING THE STRAW HAT

A bit of new trimming will transform it.

THE straw hats that have been laid away during the winter months will, now soon be taken from their wrapping papers and boxes to be brought into service again, at least for early spring. A half worn straw hat answers admirably during the transition stage from winter to summer millinery. Women do not like to buy the summer hat too early in the season, yet nine times out of ten the winter headgear is too shabby to be worn in the bright sunny spring weather.

Last season's straw hat and a bit of new trimming is going to be the standby, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

It is only reasonable to suppose that the hats were thoroughly brushed and put in good condition before being packed away, but it is astonishing how articles will gather dust during their rest, and not unswayed the sight of a hat when first unwrapped is a disappointment to its owner. Still, with so many good cleansing agents and home dyes, one should not despair.

A cloth wrung out of hot water will do much to restore the lost freshness of straw. In the case of a crinoline straw the better plan is to fill the crown with soft rags until the hat is dry in order to preserve the shape.

For removing dust from flat, smooth surfaces there is nothing better than an old soft handkerchief, but when places cannot be reached with a duster a soft bonnet brush must be used. The thin brush with long soft bristles answers the purpose best, and a short handle makes it convenient to use.

When the straw has passed beyond the hot water treatment then it may be brushed with black ink in which a teaspoonful of gum arabic has been dissolved. If a slight gloss is preferred the

hat should be finished with a coating of the white of an egg well beaten.

Black chip hats, on account of the dull finish of the straw, require an entirely different treatment. One of the best renovators for a shabby chip hat is a mixture of one part black ink and two of olive oil, to be evenly brushed over the surface.

Another way that will freshen a slightly shabby hat is to wash it with a pint of water mixed with two teaspoonfuls of alcohol. If a hat has lost its stiffness this can be restored by sponging with glue water, then pressing the brim with a hot iron, using a cloth on the straw to protect it from direct contact with the iron. Some black hats are improved by washing with warm milk. This cleans and at the same time supplies a slight stiffness, noticeable when the hat is dry.

In cleaning any kind of hat always begin in the center of the crown and work around with the sewing of the straw.

Fine braids may be cleaned with gasoline, care being taken to keep away from the fire or artificial light during the process.

When a white hat has become too sunburnt to respond to whitening, or a light colored straw has become too faded for wear, then the best plan is to dye or retint the straw.

White chip hats do not clean satisfactorily. So the only plan is to keep them fresh looking by constant dusting. A little French chalk may be shaken over any soiled spot.

There are any number of excellent dyes for straw hats to be bought at a nominal sum—about 10 cents—sufficient for one hat. Such dye is ready for use and printed instructions accompany it.

BUSINESS GIRL ASKS ADVICE

Question in politeness that was easily answered.

I THINK it would be a bright idea," writes a girl to the Montreal Star, "to give, once in a while, a little advice to young ladies in business." This follows a request for information as to whether a girl in an office should say "Good morning" first to her employers or wait for them to say it to her. She says she has looked in books of etiquette but can find nothing to suit the occasion.

In the first place, says the Star, there are certain unwritten rules which obtain among well-bred people, and it is to the advantage of all to observe such rules. The first requisite for good manners is kindness. A girl or woman with a kind heart, anxious not to hurt another's feelings, can never do anything ill-bred. She may leave the wrong number of visiting cards or make some such little error in conventions, but she cannot be really rude.

The next thing necessary for our well-mannered girl or woman is naturalness. Affectation and pretension are foes to good manners. Apply these two characteristics to puzzling occasion and the solution of most problems in social intercourse is found immediately.

As for the "good morning" query, it is answered at once. The friendly, unaffected girl would say it brightly upon entering the office in the morning.

A girl or woman is never in the wrong by being polite. There are too few, not too many, greetings, "beg pardons," and "thank you's."

As regards a girl's business life, it is

always well to keep business and pleasure quite distinct, and any little flirtations should be nipped in the bud. Once an employer understands that the young woman who is serving him in the capacity of stenographer or otherwise is strictly intent upon business he makes no advances in any way, and is better pleased in all likelihood. Many a girl has taken the first step towards losing a good position, if not her self-respect, by allowing little familiarities which at first seem quite harmless.

One complaint that is often made about business girls is that they take no interest in their work. A young man is more likely to throw himself into his daily occupation knowing that his bread and butter for all the years to come depends upon it. But to many girls work in a shop or office is but a stop-gap on the way to matrimony. Consequently they do not put their hearts into their work. Their thoughts are often on the telephone when "he" will ring up, when they should be intent upon the letter that is being dictated to them. A business girl, while she is a business girl, should throw her heart into her work.

TO MEND RUBBERS

Dissolve common glue in sweet milk, have it quite thick, then take a piece of heavy cloth, put some of the dissolved glue on it, draw tear together, and place patch on inside of rubber. Will not wear through.—Denver Times.

WITH the exception of satin and velvet, no surface is smooth now. Everything that is hairy and rough receives instant acceptance. Every-day suits for the street are made of manish suitings that are especially appropriate for the open and winter weather.

They are also economical, for every woman knows that smooth surfaces will spot with dust and moisture faster than they can be cleaned; that one must always go around with a whisk broom, a worsted cloth and a bottle of cleaning fluid.

The manish suitings do not gather either dust or spots, and all they need is a thorough shaking and a smart brushing. This in itself is an immense help to the woman who has not many suits, and must herself look after what she has.

Apart from this the rough suiting never quite goes out of fashion. Women who have taste as well as style make a point of never wearing anything but suits of such material in the street. They recognize the fact that they are copying a man's suit, and they would no more appear in a coat and skirt of smooth surface in the morning than he would appear in a broadcloth suit in business hours.

If you are going to the tailor's this

COSTS BUT LITTLE

In my 40 years of housekeeping I have served soup every day at the beginning of the dinner, and frequently cream soups at luncheon or for the children's supper, almost without cost, says a writer in the Ladies Home Journal. Small quantities of left-over vegetables are utilized for the cream soups. Every bit of meat, every bone on the serving plate, the carcasses of turkeys, ducks and chickens are put aside for stock. The giblets, neck and feet of poultry are utilized for giblet soup. The feet of poultry are especially rich in gelatine which gives body and consistency to the stock. Two kinds of vegetables left over may be pressed through a sieve, seasoned and thinned with milk, or, which is more economical, thinned with stock and just enough milk added to give color. Pleasant and desirable combinations are made from potato and celery, oyster and celery, onions and milk alone, peas and celery, and tomatoes, or corn and tomatoes. Okra combines nicely with corn, or with both corn and tomatoes.

ROAST GOES FAR

If you have roast lamb for Sunday dinner try this menu Monday.

Start with clear broth (any canned soup will do) and then serve a platter of thinly sliced lamb garnished with watercress, and a platter of thinly sliced hot lamb in gravy left from the day before.

Mashed potatoes and fried parsnips are the vegetables. This can be followed by a simple celery and apple salad, and a cream rice custard, hot or cold, and a beverage, which finishes the second four-course dinner.

Now, for the third dinner all the meat that is left is chopped fine and with a suspicion of onion made into croquettes to be fried a delicate brown. This is preceded by cream of celery soup. The croquettes have tomato sauce, baked potatoes and stewed corn are the vegetables and are followed by a cream cheese salad. The dessert is apricot pie and a beverage.—Milwaukee Journal.

DELICIOUS FIGS

A woman who serves stewed figs often sometimes lets them soak over night with a couple of bay leaves, says the New York Sun. Next morning she takes out the bay leaves and cooks the figs till they boil. Then she takes out the figs, cooks down a syrup and turns it over them. They are improved by whipped cream. The pulled kind are best.

FUR STORAGE

Dry. Cold Air.

IMPROVED METHOD.

C. G. Gunther's Sons

Established 1820.

The attention of customers, preparing to go South, is directed to our unusual facilities for storing Furs and Fur lined Garments, Rugs, Robes, etc., against loss or damage by Moth, Fire or Theft. Furs stored at a moderate charge.

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week to choose the fabric for a suit, or going to the shops to take advantage of the reductions, then it would be wise to look at the two toned gray suitings, the solid browns, that look like old leather, the gun metal grays that have an unbroken purple in it.

Avoid the purples, garnets, magentas, and pale browns, but choose any of the deep rich shades of green you like. Remember if you take any of these conspicuous colors, even green, you will tire of it sooner, and your friends will know it longer than if you wore the neutral grays and dark blues that are fashionable.

The plaid materials that are widely offered are not suitable for suits, except for young girls and for those who have a variety of street clothes and who have opportunities for country life. The woman who has invitations to spend the week-ends in the country will find that a plaid coat and skirt with corduroy cuffs and collar and metal rimmed buttons looks immensely well out there where she is leading the informal life.

This same suit on the street in a city is not so effective and it is not appropriate. The material of it is excellent for a loose top coat with a consular collar and brass buttons, but it, too, should not be steadily used in town.—Montreal Star.

TIDY SHADES

Since everything in the kitchen must have frequent and thorough cleaning, we think there are no better window shades for that room than homemade ones of bleached cotton cloth, says a writer in the Rural New Yorker. We buy good fixtures and get cloth the right width. But if one have a narrow window for which even the narrowest cotton is too wide, make even hems on both sides, turning the cloth but once, and the roller will work all right. In any case we do not tack the curtain directly on the roller, but have a strip of wide tape tacked there permanently and pin the shade, with 10 or 12 pins to this tape.

It takes but a moment, on washing day, to unpin the shade, and the tape remains tacked evenly on its line and ready to have the freshly ironed curtain repinned in place before it gets wrinkled or folded. To speak more exactly, we take down the shades the evening before washing day and plunge them into clear cold water to rinse out the dust, which is such a killer of soapuds. The shades are starched slightly, and go up again looking fresh and tidy as new.

READY STARCH

A starch that is always ready for use and is just the thing for fine lace and thin fabrics is excellent to have on hand, says the Denver Times. Take one cupful of cold water to every ounce of gum arabic used, put this into a wide mouthed bottle and set the bottle into a saucepan of cold water over a slow fire until all gum is dissolved, then strain the liquid through muslin into another bottle while warm. When cold add one gill of alcohol. Ready to use any time. For fine lace use half a teaspoonful mixed with one cupful of cold water. For heavier articles use more.

WASHING SWEATER

Make a suds of warm water, good white soap, and borax. Put the garment into this to soak. After 10 minutes a little more hot water may be added, and the sweater lifted up and down, squeezing through the hands. No soap must be rubbed on the garment, neither must it be wrung too dry, says the Denver Times. When clean rinse in warm water, adding borax, then dry by hanging up on a line in a pillow case. Turn every once in a while. It will look like new and not lose its shape.

Chickering—Boston

To every corner of the civilized world where refinement appears and culture and art are appreciated, the fame of Boston has been spread by the



Bostonians are justly proud that their beloved City is the home of the world's greatest achievement in the Piano art—An instrument identified with the artistic and commercial development of Boston for nearly 90 years, whose recent exquisite tonal development has attracted attention anew not only to the magnificent instrument itself, but to the close identity of Chickering and Boston.

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791 Tremont Street

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TRIED RECIPES

DATE PUDDING.

ONE-HALF cupful tapioca, three cupfuls water, three cupfuls milk, half cupful sugar, half pound dates cut fine, half teaspoonful vanilla, quarter teaspoonful salt, one egg well beaten. Bake two and one-half or three hours in a slow oven. Serve with cream.

STEAMED PUDDING.

Mix together two and one-half cups of graham flour, one cup each of milk, molasses and seeded raisins, two small teaspoonfuls of soda, a pinch of salt and a half teaspoonful of ginger. Steam two hours in a buttered mold, never allowing the water to stop boiling for a moment. Serve with a hard sauce or the following liquid sauce which is one of the most reliable sauces made:

Beat a piece of butter the size of an egg with powdered sugar until it is a light cream. Set to one side. Put a cup of boiling water into a small saucepan and stir into it one teaspoonful of flour mixed with a little cold water. Cook until clear, smooth to the consistency of thin starch. Take up the bowl containing the butter and sugar mixture and while one beats it energetically let another pour it in.

QUEEN OF PUDDINGS.

Take one quart of milk, one pint of bread crumbs, the yolks of four eggs, one teaspoonful of white sugar and the rind of one lemon. Beat the yolks and sugar together, then stir in the crumbs and milk and bake until a light brown. Beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth, stirring in four tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar. Place over the top of the pudding a layer of tart jelly—currant is very good—and over all spread the egg froth. Bake in the oven until this meringue is a light brown. Served either hot or cold, it is an appetizing dish. For special occasions an addition of currants and raisins makes this pudding even more delicious.

FROZEN RICE PUDDING.

Boil half cup rice till tender. Whip to froth one and one-half cups sweet cream. Add quarter cup powdered sugar and the flavor. Mix all together and put in mold. Pack in freezer for three or four hours before using.

MOTHER'S QUICK LOAF CAKE.

Cream one cup of butter with two cups of sugar, add two cups of milk, four cups of flour, sifted with four teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one beaten egg, nutmeg to taste and one and one-half teaspoonfuls of seeded and halved raisins and minced citron, mixed. Last of all, add one tablespoonful of vinegar. Bake in a loaf tin.—Washington Herald.

TECCO STRIPE

Damask, especially designed to go with certain wall papers, has a self-tone moire stripe about an inch and a quarter wide. The rich colors and beautiful sheen of this fabric recall the best French decorations. It is charming in a formal drawing or reception room.—Ladies Home Journal.

SOLVE YOUR

BREAD PROBLEM

BY SERVING

EDUCATOR CRACKERS

Heat EDUCATOR WAFERS in the oven, leaving the door open, and butter them as you eat them. They are the sweetest morsel you ever tasted, and take the place of bread and biscuit at any and all meals. When once tried, they are given a place on the family table, morning, noon and night.

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RUGS

9 feet by 12 feet in size, fine worsted yarns with durable colors. No seams. Will lie flat. The designs and colorings are faithful reproductions of choice orientals. Special, now, at . \$24.98

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CAMBRIDGE
MASS.

THE delicate amber translucent color, and the rare delicious flavor of

Burnett's Vanilla

indicate that it is made only from the choicest Mexican Vanilla Beans.

FOR LATE COMERS

URNS IT YELLOW

For the breakfast-table, where the family is in the habit of sauntering in at any hour, a convenience is an egg dish with a hot-water compartment which serves to keep the eggs warm without overcooking them.—Ladies Home Journal

Never put bluing in cotton underwear, as it turns it yellow. Soak first in clear cold water, then rub with soap, roll tightly, and let the garment soak for half an hour. Rub lightly on a board, rinse, and hang firmly, so the garment sags less in drying.—New-York Tribune

MEMBERS OF BOSTON UNIVERSITY GLEE CLUB



Upper row, left to right, Harold Jackman '13, Austin Palmer '13, Brenton Patterson '11 (leader), James Foster '13, August Wigren '12, George Tower '14; lower row, left to right, Brenton Lutz '13, Norman Thomas '14, Charles Smith '12, Ray Spalding '11 (manager), Edward Elliott '12, Reginald Warner '12.

B. U. GLEE CLUB
TO GIVE ANNUAL
COLLEGE CONCERT

The Boston University Glee Club gives its annual college concert in Jacob Sleeper hall this evening.

The club has given concerts this year in Lowell, Lawrence, Nashua, Brockton, Braintree, and Melrose. It has been coached by Ulmer Manning.

At the concert in Sleeper hall the following program will be given: "Nancy Ma Yellow Rose," club; reading, "Music on the Rappahannock," James P. Foster; "The Mulligan Musketeers," club; tenor solo, Leon Baldwin; "Vesper Rose," Mr. Warner and club; "Star of Love," club; reading, Mr. Foster; "The Longshoreman," club; "End Seat Etiquette," club; quartette, "Under the Southern Moonlight," Mr. Kearns, Warner, Tower and Patterson; Manning's "Little Pigeon," club; reading, Mr. Foster; "Johnny Schmaker," club; medley, club; finale, "Christina."

B. C. Patterson '11 of Malden is the leader and Roy Spalding '11 of Braintree the manager of the club.

OLD MAN-OF-WAR
PORTSMOUTH MAY
GO TO CALIFORNIA

Famous Wooden Battleship Has Been in Service Since 1844, but Long Unfit for War Purposes.

WASHINGTON—What is to be done with the famous old man-of-war Portsmouth is a question that is giving the navy quite some concern.

The old ship, which is a wooden sailing vessel, is desired by the state of California as a relic because of her historic relation to the Pacific coast during the war with Mexico.

A general survey of the Portsmouth has been ordered by Secretary Meyer to determine these three questions: The cost of fitting her for a voyage from New York to California, there to be preserved as a naval relic; the cost of preparing her for the use of the marine service to replace the Jamestown, and her value in case it is recommended that she be offered for sale.

This old man-of-war has a notable record. When hostilities broke out with Mexico the Portsmouth was in Pacific waters. On July 9, 1846, she hoisted the stars and stripes at Yerba Buena, now San Francisco. Later she was sent to Africa to aid in the suppression of slave trade.

In 1856 the Portsmouth, under Commander Foote, stormed the barrier forts of Canton, China, because the Chinese had fired upon an American vessel engaged in the protection of American property. She also saw service during the civil war, being with Admiral Farragut at the mouth of the Mississippi river.

The Portsmouth has long been unserviceable for war purposes and since 1895 has been used by the naval militia of New Jersey. She was built at the Portsmouth, N. H., navy yard in 1844.

SMITHSONIAN GETS
FIRST AEROPLANE

WASHINGTON—The June Bug, the first aeroplane to make an official flight in this country has been given to the Smithsonian institution at Washington by its builder, Glenn H. Curtiss, who first used it in the initial aeroplane contest on July 4, 1908.

The machine is in practically the same condition as when last flown, except that it will be equipped with a dummy motor, patterned after the original which drove the machine, when it is placed on exhibition.

SEVENTEEN POLICEMEN NAMED.

In a general order issued to the Boston police department last night at roll call 17 new policemen were named for the force, to begin duty next Monday at noon as reserve patrolmen.

PIEPER VISITS MAJOR LEAGUERS.

President Louis Pieper of the Lawrence club of the New England league visited Manager Fred Tenney of the Boston Nationals and Secretary Edward Riley of the Boston Americans today.

NEW SUN SPOT DISCOVERED.

SANTA CLARA, Cal.—Another sun spot measuring 21,640 by 18,804 miles has been discovered by the Santa Clara College observatory.

AT RAILWAY TERMINALS

Robert W. Stevens, superintendent of the Chicago & Western Indiana railway, with headquarters at Dearborn station, Chicago, is visiting the North and South stations.

Car department of the Boston & Maine has received a number of round-top jumbo combination cars from the Concord shops, which have been completely done over for Boston and Lowell service.

For the Raymond & Whitcomb California party, the Boston & Albany provided a Pullman drawing room, sleeping and dining car train from South station as a section of the Chicago special at 11:30 o'clock this morning.

Special parlor car service was provided by the New Haven on its Colonial express from South station at 8 o'clock this morning for the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers Association en route to Washington, D. C.

The Boston Symphony orchestra arrived at South station over the Boston & Albany at 6:30 o'clock this morning from Hartford, Conn.

The New Haven is rushing all engines through its shops to test and stamp them with the tonnage number which shows the class they are rated in.

The private Pullman parlor car "Maud," occupied by George B. Wallace and party will be attached to the Boston & Maine's Chicago express from North station at 12:30 p. m. today for Fitchburg.

STATE MUNICIPAL
LEAGUE ORGANIZED

The Massachusetts Municipal League was organized Monday evening at the Boston City Club "to secure efficient municipal government throughout Massachusetts."

Dr. Charles S. Millet, of Brockton, was president of the evening, and the Rev. Harold Marshall, of Melrose, was secretary. An election of officers will be held in about two weeks.

GIVEN DINNER BY SCOTS.

About 25 members of several Scottish societies in the city gave a complimentary dinner at the Boston City Club on Monday night to James L. Williamson, who has just retired from the office of chief of the Boston Caledonian Club after two terms.

LEXINGTON EVENT PLANNED.

LEXINGTON, Mass.—The Lexington Historical Society will celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary Thursday evening, March 16.

Contests for Wakefield
Offices Promise a Full
Vote at Coming Election

GEORGE E. WALKER.

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—With 10 candidates for the board of selectmen and contests for five other offices a full vote is expected at the polls next Monday.

All of the caucus nominees who were defeated have filed nomination papers and two new candidates have appeared.

George E. Walker, whose election as the representative of the Greenwood district is practically assured, is expected to be the next chairman of the selectmen.

ANOTHER SCHOOL
CITY ORGANIZED
IN BOSTON GRADE

Miss Elizabeth Thomas Names New Branch of Gill System the "City of Kindness"—Officers Elected.

Wilson L. Gill, originator of the Gill system of civic and moral teaching, with headquarters in Philadelphia, established a new branch of the "school city" at the Sharp school, Anderson street, Monday, in the second grade under Miss Eliza Thomas.

The new branch "city" was named by Miss Thomas the "City of Kindness," and the Golden Rule is the motto of this and of all the school cities.

Mr. Gill showed the little students that they could become "citizens." They voted in Ruth Pierce as mayor, John Kearns president of the city council, Katherine Scollans judge, Laura Kane, Alice Gallagher and Francis McKenna were elected police, and Daniel Williams and Esther Sulkins were elected health officers, those to serve a limited time.

When voting was in order all were requested to use their right of suffrage by raising the right hand—one little suffragist was left-handed!

There were visitors present.

BROOKLINE CLUB
PRESENTS A PLAY
IN WHITNEY HALL

The Amateurs, an organization of Brookline young people, formed to give performances of plays of dramatic and literary worth, present Oscar Wilde's "The Importance of Being Earnest" in Whitney Hall, Brookline, Monday evening. The performance will be repeated this evening.

The leading male role of Algernon was neatly played by A. Washington Pezet, who brought out the wit in his paradoxical repartee with scintillating effect. Mr. Pezet also staged the play.

The other leading man of the play was cleverly acted by Robert W. Frost, and there was humor and charm in the impersonation of the two romantic girls in the plot by Mrs. Augustus L. Wakefield and Miss Dorothy Gardew. W. Graydon Weston made much of the role of the vicar and the other parts were pleasingly interpreted.

WAKEFIELD SHOTS
RECEIVE BADGES

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—A special exhibition drill was given by company A, sixth regiment, M. V. M., Monday night, following which Capt. Stuart W. Wise, I. S. A. P., sixth regiment, presented badges to these marksmen: Capt. John H. McMahon, Lieut. E. J. Connelly, Sergt. E. D. Hawkes, Sergt. A. D. Baxter, Private F. D. Connelly, Corp. F. G. Evans, Musician W. E. Findlay, Cook H. H. Foster, Corp. E. G. Hickey, Qm. Sergt. H. J. Keough, Private W. A. Mayer, Corp. P. W. Mortimer, Private E. J. Muse, Private G. W. Reid, Lieut. F. H. Roger, Private Theodore Santos, Sergt. E. J. Stark, Private E. J. Sweeney, Private Walter L. Sweetser.

Captain McMahon, Quartermaster-Sergeant Keough and Private Reid also received special medals in the state rifle competition.

QUINCY TEMPLARS
PLAN NEW BRANCH

QUINCY, Mass.—Steps are being taken for the institution of a Knights Templar commandery in this city. There are now 130 sir knights residing here who are members of South Shore commandery of East Weymouth.

The question will be acted upon at the next meeting of the grand commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Under a bill passed by the Senate Monday the secretary of the treasury is authorized to reopen the accounts of these naval officers for the purpose of allowing amounts aggregating \$1645.80, which were suspended against the pay officers' accounts and by them collected from the officers, who were members of the messes:

Pay Inspector F. T. Arms, navy yard, New York (account of W. L. Wilson), \$654.90; Paymaster Charles Conard, navy yard, Norfolk, Va., \$246.60; Paymaster R. Nicholson, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., \$470.08; Passed Assistant Master E. A. McMillan, naval station, Guam, \$265.30.

EUROPEAN AERO TOUR DETAILS OUT

Journal of Paris is offering 200,000 francs as a prize. B. Z. 120,000 marks, Petit Bleu 25,000 francs and the Standard of London 62,000 francs.

Among the judges appointed for the German lap are Major von Parusel and Major von Tschudi. A great deal of interest in the race is naturally being expressed everywhere, minute details of which, with the names of the competitors have still to be made known.

B. Z. is the most popular mid-day paper here, the abbreviation by which

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Today's Army Orders.

Maj. O. C. Honey, ordnance department, will visit the work of E. I. du Pont Powder Company near Gibbstown, N. J., and the Solvay Company, Syracuse, N. Y.

First Lieutenant B. P. Disque, third cavalry, will proceed March 19 to Columbus barracks, O., for temporary duty.

First Lieutenant H. J. McKenney, from the fourteenth cavalry to the thirteenth cavalry.

First Lieutenant A. G. Fisher, from thirteenth to fourteenth cavalry.

Maj. H. C. Field, medical corps, relieved at Ft. Slocum, N. Y., to San Francisco, to sail for the Philippines.

First Lieutenant A. T. Dalton, twentieth infantry, relieved from treatment at general hospital, Presidio, San Francisco.

Second Lieutenant S. M. Rumbough, fifteenth cavalry, relieved at Ft. Sheridan, Ill., to troop A, Ft. Myer, Va.

Capt. W. F. Hase, C. A. C., to Frankfort arsenal, Philadelphia, for conference.

These officers of the medical corps for examination at Washington: Capt. R. B. Miller, Capt. W. R. Eastman, Capt. J. F. Hall.

These promotions and assignments announced: S. E. Allen, from lieutenant-colonel to colonel; J. W. Ruckman, from major to lieutenant-colonel; J. M. Williams, from captain to major; W. E. Murray, from first lieutenant to captain, assigned to one hundred and twenty-seventh company; A. Payne, from second lieutenant to first lieutenant, assigned to one hundred and twenty-seventh company.

Navy Orders.

Ensign L. S. Stewart, detached duty the North Carolina, to duty the Duquesne.

Midshipman W. T. Boyd, Jr., detached duty the Maryland, to home, and resignation as midshipman to take effect March 17, 1911.

Paymaster D. Potter, detached duty bureau supplies and accounts, navy department, Washington, D. C., to duty as purchasing pay officer, navy pay office, Manila, P. I.

Paymaster J. Brooks, detached duty as purchasing pay officer, Navy Pay Office, Manila, P. I., to home, settle accounts and wait orders.

Chief Boatswain P. J. Kenney, to duty command the Choctaw.

Chief Boatswain A. Smith, detached duty the Choctaw, to duty the Hartford.

Machinist J. C. Parker, detached duty the Independence, to duty the Colorado.

Machinist J. I. Ballinger, detached duty naval station, Guam, M. I., to home and wait orders.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Marietta at Portsmouth, N. H.; Patapsco at navy yard, New York; Saturn at San Pedro; Paulding, Terry, Drayton and Roe at Pensacola; Maryland at Bremerton.

Sailed—Michigan, from Norfolk for Guantanamo; Vicksburg, from Panama for Corinth; Dixie, from Key West for New York.

Navy Notes.

ANNAPOLIS, Md.—Selection has been made for the command of the practice fleet which will carry the midshipmen to foreign waters this summer, and of the vessels which will comprise it. The fleet, which will be commanded by Commander R. E. Conz, commandant of midshipmen, will comprise the Iowa, Commander L. M. Nulton, and the Massachusetts, Commander G. R. Marvel. The fleet will touch at different points in England, Norway and at Gibraltar, and the cruise probably will be the longest ever taken by the midshipmen.

Official word has been received at the naval academy that a French practice fleet, consisting of the Gloire, the Comde and the Admiral Abrie, commanded by Admiral Dufour de la Jorte, will visit the naval academy about March 12. The fleet will remain in local waters for several days.

WASHINGTON—Among the officers registering at the navy department Monday were Ensign F. M. Robinson of the Duquesne, Lieutenant Commander A. M. Cook from the St. Julien naval magazine, Ensign J. M. Irish of the Montana, Capt. A. F. Feichter of the South Carolina and Lieut. F. L. Oliver of the North Carolina.

Under a bill passed by the Senate Monday the secretary of the treasury is authorized to reopen the accounts of these naval officers for the purpose of allowing amounts aggregating \$1645.80, which were suspended against the pay officers' accounts and by them collected from the officers, who were members of the messes:

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While in the main Mme. Unschild is a pianoforte recital was given by Marie von Unschild in Steiner hall Monday afternoon. The program: Schumann, sonata, op. 22, G minor; Schubert, Heller, The Trout; Stephen Heller, preludes: The Question, A la Teniers, Little Serenade, The Bells, Pen Sketch; Liszt, Rhapsodie Hongroise No. XI; Poldini, Valse or What You Like; Iljinsky, Berceuse; Schubert, Liszt, Soiree de Vienne; Schubert-Liszt, Hark, Hark, the Lark; Paderewski, Cracovienne Fantastique.

Mme. von Unschild has a technique adequate to the task this program set. She attacked the Liszt rhapsody and the first movement of the sonata without the least awe. Here was no languid poseur afflicted with the incense of pink toes, but a most business-like little woman who was there to play a program and proceeded to do it.

Nor should the impression be drawn from this that the player was lacking in emotional power, though that power lay more in the realm of fire than that of tenderness and depth. In fact the fire of certain parts of the sonata caused effects that in the small auditorium were somewhat thunderous.

While in the main Mme. Unschild

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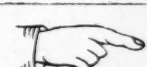
NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER, President Columbia University, says: "Both in contents and arrangement it marks new advances upon its excellent predecessor." J. M. TAYLOR, President of Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, says: "The new book is certainly all that one could hope for."

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MUSIC IN BOSTON

PUCCINI'S "MANON" REPEATED.

Puccini's "Manon Lescaut," substituted for "Butterfly" last night at the Opera House, must needs be an opera dear to the heart of Mr. Constantino, since it was through his work in this part at Nice that he impressed the listening ear of Mr. Russell with the result that music lovers of Boston and elsewhere knew.

That the tenor last night sang the role of Des Grieux with warm sympathy, whether from the above reason or a more artistic one, was evident. The heroic passages were not too well done, but in purely lyrical music in which the opera abounds he was at his best, which is a very good best indeed. The cast: Manon Lescaut.....Mme. Melis Des Grieux.....Mr. Constantino Lescaut.....Mr. Fornari Geronte.....Mr. Tavecchia Edmondo.....Mr. Gilla Imkeuper.....Mr. Huddy Singer.....Miss Swartz Dancing Master.....Mr. Giaccone Lampighter.....Mr. Pulcini Sergeant.....Mr. Pulcini A Captain.....Mr. Gantvoort

MME. VON UNSCHILD IN RECITAL.

A pianoforte recital was given by Marie von Unschild in Steiner hall Monday afternoon. The program: Schumann, sonata, op. 22, G minor; Schubert, Heller, The Trout; Stephen Heller, preludes: The Question, A la Teniers, Little Serenade, The Bells, Pen Sketch; Liszt, Rhapsodie Hongroise No. XI; Poldini, Valse or What You Like; Iljinsky, Berceuse; Schubert, Liszt, Soiree de Vienne; Schubert-Liszt, Hark, Hark, the Lark; Paderewski, Cracovienne Fantastique.

Mme. von Unschild has a technique adequate to the task this program set. She attacked the Liszt rhapsody and the first movement of the sonata without the least awe. Here was no languid poseur afflicted with the incense of pink toes, but a most business-like little woman who was there to play a program and proceeded to do it.

Nor should the impression be drawn from this that the player was lacking in emotional power, though that power lay more in the realm of fire than that of tenderness and depth. In fact the fire of certain parts of the sonata caused effects that in the small auditorium were somewhat thunderous.

While in the main Mme. Unschild

plays in black and white, the charming little preludes of Heller revealed a power to differentiate colors and remarkable command of piano and pianissimo effects. Her scale and all purely technical work was a delight.

NOTES.

Miss Lilla Ormond gave a song recital Monday afternoon at Jordan hall for the student aid fund of the Misses Gilman School Association. The program included: Bach, "Bist du bei mir," Schubert, "Fruehlingsglaube," "Gedanken"; Schumann, "Intermezzo," "Ständchen"; Bruckner, "Fruehlingsglaube"; Debussy, "Aria d'Azrael"; Hue, "J'ai pleure en reve"; Padelline, "Au fond des haliers"; "Papillons"; Hainm, "Infidélité"; "Fetes Galantes"; Cadman, "At the Feast of the Dead"; "From the Land of the Sky Blue Water"; old Scotch, "Castles in the Air"; Huhn, "Back to Ireland"; Carpenter, "May the Maiden"; MacFadyen, "Spring's Singing."

The Symphony orchestra returned from its fourth southern trip this morning. The principal features of the trip were the performances in Philadelphia and New York of Richard Strauss's "Don Quixote" and the performance in Baltimore of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony.

The New England Conservatory orchestra, George W. Chadwick, director, and advanced students of the conservatory, give a concert in Jordan hall, Friday evening, March 3, at 8:15 o'clock.

The Boston opera directors give an invitation concert of orchestral music this afternoon at the opera house. The program consists of French pieces, conducted by Mr. Caplet, as follows:

Raoul Laparra, extracts from "The Habanera"; C. Saint-Saens, "Le Deluge," solo violin Mr. Henrotte; Gabriel Faure, "Pellaeas et Melisande"; G. Bizet, "L'Arlesienne"; Claude Debussy, "Children's Corner"; Chabrier, "Joyeuse March."

MAYOR CRITICIZED
BY CITY AFFAIRS

City Affairs, the official organ of the Good Government Association, devotes considerable space today to a criticism of Mayor Fitzgerald for his failure to publish in the City Record the overtime pay which it is claimed was given to Richard F. Field and Edward Moore, the mayor's assistant secretary and messenger respectively.

The issue also contains an appeal to the friends of the charter to attend the hearing to be given on next Monday at the State House by the committee on metropolitan affairs on the proposed charter changes.

DINNER FOR JUDGE HARRIS.

Judge Robert O. Harris, former chairman of the state committee on probation, will be given a dinner at the Hotel Bellevue tomorrow evening by the probation officers of the state.

GIRL RESCUES TWO FRIENDS.

CHICOPEE, Mass.—A barefooted girl, 13-year-old Josephine Pirozski, rushed into the Chicopee river near her home on Monday and rescued two little girl friends, while her collar dog was less successful in attempting to save Mary Zybra, aged 13 years, who was drowned.

AMUSEMENTS

Boston Opera House

HENRY RUSSELL, Managing Director
Regular Prices \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00.

Tomorrow at 8, LAKME. Mmes. Lipkowsky, Roberts, B. Fisher, Swartz, Leveroni; MM. Smitroff (debut), Raklanoff, Fornari, Strosoco, Cond. Andre. Cappel.

Friday, Mar. 3, at 8, First performance on any stage of THE SCARFCE. Mmes. Nelson, Claessens, B. Fisher, G. Fisher, Roberts; MM. Constantino, Gantvoort, Mogani, Chite, Huddy, Lett, Strosoco, Cond. Goodrich.

Sat. Mat., Mar. 4, at 2, THE GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST. Mmes. White, Leveroni; MM. Bassi, Galleff, Mardones, Fornari, Gilla, Gantvoort, Blanchard, Deccus, Perini, Pulcini, Strosoco, Giaccone, Montella, Tavecchia, Sandrini, Ghidini, Cond. Cappel.

Sat. Eve., March 4, at 8, AIDA, last performance of this opera this season. Mmes. Melis, Claessens, Savage; MM. Constantino, Bakkaloni, Mardones, White, Giaccone, Cond. Morazzoni.

Tickets on sale at Box Office and Downtown ticket office, 177 Tremont Street (Eastern Ticket Machine Co.).

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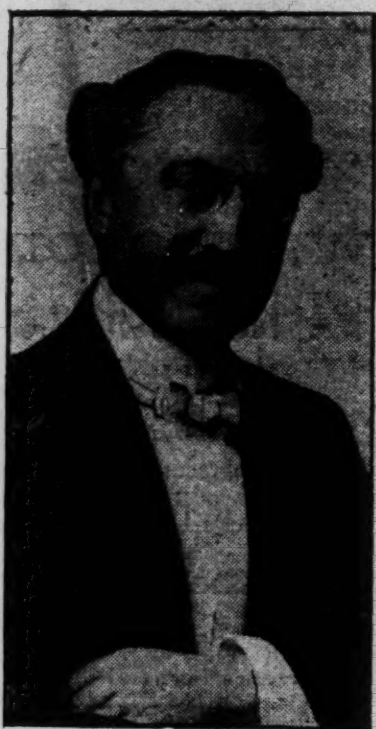
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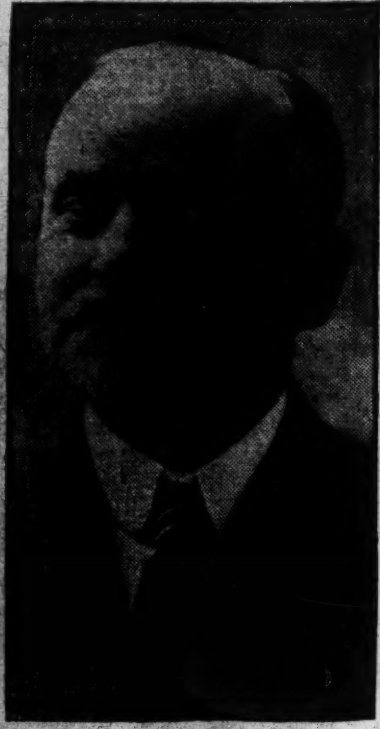
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FRUIT AND PRODUCE EXCHANGE TO GIVE DINNER TO WOMEN

Members of the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange will give their annual dinner for the women this evening at the Somerset. Among the speakers announced are Governor Foss, Walter Balantyne, Frederick P. Fish, George S. Smith, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and the Rev. Arthur Varley of the Maplewood Congregational church.

There will be a reception at 5:30 o'clock, followed by dinner at 6:30. Immediately after the dinner and speaking will begin in the ball room.

Among the expected guests are: Walter S. Glidden, George W. Bull, president of the Chicago butter and egg board; Victor L. Zorn, president of the New York Fruit Exchange; George E. McKay, Fenell hall markets; Harry A. Spinney, president Boston Retail Grocers Association; Charles E. Gerrish, president the Market Men's Relief Association; H. F. Hall, president Boston Market Gardeners Association, and Thomas F. Lomeney, president Mercantile Market Association.

Lucius C. Smith, president, will preside at the dinner. Alfred P. Lee, vice-president, and Harvey E. Sleeper, the secretary-treasurer, together with George W. Moore, chairman of the committee on arrangements, have been active in preparing for the dinner.

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE LOST; CREW SAFE

Boston schooner the J. C. Strawbridge foundered last Thursday, 280 miles from Bermuda, according to advices today. The Russian ship Endymion, Captain Donner, from Gulfport to Rio Janeiro, picked up the crew of nine men and brought them to Bermuda today.

The Strawbridge, a four-masted vessel, was bound from Rockport, Me., to Nassau, Bahamas, with 1000 tons of ice. She was valued at \$30,000.

Captain E. C. Arey, the commander, sent a cablegram to Capt. John G. Crowley, manager for the company owning the vessel, telling of the loss.

MAYOR OF LYNN DISMISSES TWO

LYNN, Mass.—A surprise in the regime of Lynn's commission form of government was sprung today when Mayor William P. Conner demanded the resignation of William M. Cowan, chairman, and William J. Ahearn, a member of the board of health.

No explanation accompanied the mayor's letters to the two men, and he declined to discuss the action "pending developments." Both of the deposed men immediately forwarded their resignations.

SMITH PRESIDENT ASKS FOR \$1,000,000

Marion LeRoy Burton, president of Smith College, addressed a company of Smith alumnae at 347 Beacon street today in the interests of a \$1,000,000 fund which he proposes to raise to increase salaries of the faculty.

It is understood that this meeting marks the beginning of a campaign in which alumnae in all section of the country will be asked to take part.

JUDGE HALE TO GO ABROAD.

PORTLAND, Me.—Judge Clarence Hale of the United States district court will sail for England Saturday, and expects to be gone six to eight weeks. He will visit his son, who last year won a Rhodes scholarship.

STOPS COLLECTIONS IN SCHOOLS.

CINCINNATI—Collections in the public schools for any purpose whatsoever will not be allowed in the future in Cincinnati, according to Superintendent Dyer.

MEDFORD TRADE PRESIDENT NAMES NEW COMMITTEES

William F. Leahy, president of the new Medford Board of Trade, has announced the appointment of these committees:

Manufacturing and mercantile affairs—Edward J. Hervey, chairman; W. N. Curtis, J. A. Bowman, C. H. Hunter, D. N. Howard, P. J. Teel, W. H. Magoun, G. H. Blanchard, W. E. Ober and C. R. Drew.

Transportation and postal affairs—Herbert F. Staples, chairman; L. M. Kiley, F. B. Gilman, A. W. Teel, W. H. Keay, Thomas O'Brien, W. F. Bartlett, W. C. Miles, H. W. Drew, John Volpe.

Municipal and legislative affairs—John H. Byron, chairman; H. F. Staples, W. N. Curtis, A. P. Curtin, C. H. Tinkham, J. J. Mulkerin, W. J. Wood, C. H. Osgood and Lewis H. Lovering.

Real estate and insurance—James Morrison, chairman; A. H. Tainter, G. H. Archibald, N. J. Soderlund, J. A. Walker, Jr., L. H. Lovering and F. W. Sleeper.

Finance—J. L. Sinclair, chairman, Edward S. Randall and J. A. Morgan.

The meeting night, will probably be the third Friday evening of each month.

The transportation committee has already taken up the project of securing a 5-cent fare from Winthrop square as far as the Winchester line, over tracks that both the Elevated and Boston & Northern railways operate, and has under way plans for the extension and development of Governor's avenue.

ARC LIGHT COST UP IN WORCESTER

WORCESTER, Mass.—The state gas and electric light commission gave a hearing on Monday in the city hall on a petition from Mayor Logan for a reduction in the cost of electric arc lights to the city.

The city's side of the case was put in a few weeks ago, when William D. Mark of New York, an expert electrical engineer, gave testimony. The city contends that the company could reduce the price of its arc lights from \$91.35 a year to the city to \$64.80.

Webster Thayer, acting as counsel for the mayor, gave notice that he will request the commission to order the electric light company to allow the city to make an expert examination of its books, so as to get at the actual figures of cost.

ADVOCATES CLEAN MARKET PLACES

Mrs. Richards M. Bradley and Mrs. Robert S. Bradley of the Woman's Municipal League spoke Monday on clean market conditions at the league meeting at the Twentieth Century Club.

Mrs. Richards Bradley, chairman of the market committee, believed that the small shops should be eliminated by helping their owners into other business and licensing shops might be a solution of some of the problems. This licensing is done, she said, where milk is sold.

HARVARD TO GIVE THE "FAIR MAID"

The Harvard chapter of Delta Upsilon will present as its annual Elizabethan revival Thomas Heywood's "Fair Maid of the West."

There will be a graduate performance on March 11, in Brattle hall, in addition to the public performances March 13 and 14 in Brattle hall, Cambridge; March 16 in Jordan hall, Boston; March 17 in Players' hall, Newton; and March 18 in the "Barn" at Wellesley.

COUNCIL TO VOTE AGAIN ON CHIEF

Members of the city council will make another attempt to elect a president tomorrow afternoon. A ballot taken at the Monday afternoon meeting failed to show a choice. Attridge and Ballantyne having three votes each and Collins two. An attempt was made to take 10 consecutive ballots if necessary Monday afternoon but this was defeated.

INSIST THAT BRITISH EMBLEM IN CANADA FLY BESIDE U. S. FLAG

OTTAWA, Ont.—Debate on the reciprocity agreement was resumed in the House of Commons today after an eventful night session at which a resolution was offered by Major Beattie, Conservative member for London, Ont., declaring that "regulations should be issued providing that wherever a foreign flag is displayed, except by the representative of a foreign government, a British flag shall be displayed in a more prominent position."

Major Beattie said too many American flags were flown in Canada by summer residents from across the line and by tourists in automobiles, without a British flag being anywhere displayed. This, he said, irritated many Canadians, who thought such visitors either should abstain from flaunting an alien flag before the people of Canada or should give the flag of the Dominion equal prominence.

Dr. Pugsley, minister of public works, said that the British ensign should be more freely displayed in the Dominion, and he agreed that the frequent display of foreign flags was not agreeable to the people.

Dr. Edwards of Frontenac declared that many American summer residents in central Ontario insisted upon displaying the stars and stripes at their camps and declined to fly the British emblem. Dr. Clark, Liberal member from Alberta, said the many Americans coming into western Canada make good citizens.

"They assimilate easily," he continued, "but they won't be so willing to become British subjects if the union jack is waved in their faces too much."

Mr. Fielding asked that the resolution be withdrawn for a time to give the government opportunity to investigate. Captain Wallace of York, Ont., and several other Conservative members objected to the resolution being withdrawn.

E. M. McDonald, Liberal, moved adjournment of the debate. This motion was supported by the Liberals and opposed by the Conservatives. It carried on a strict party division by a majority of 40.

Unless the situation greatly changes the reciprocity measure will be carried by a majority of more than 40.

The chief Liberal whip says that only three government members will vote against the agreement. These are Mr. Sifton, Lloyd Harris, a manufacturer of agricultural implements, and William German, who represents a fruit district in the Niagara peninsula.

According to the chief Conservative whip, the opposition will vote as a unit against the measure. The eight French nationalists are expected to split, two voting against and six for ratification.

TALK RECIPROCITY AT THE GLOUCESTER DINNER OF MARINERS

GLOUCESTER, Mass.—When 500 persons sat down on Monday night at the annual dinner of the Master Mariners Association, they soon discovered that reciprocity was there too.

Mayor Patch, the first speaker, admitted that he could not sail a boat, but as master of the ship of state of Gloucester he demanded the right as a mariner to say that the reciprocity agreement was against the best interests of the city. He confessed, however, there was room for an honest difference of opinion, even among those here. He said that a readjustment of the tariff should be done by a tariff board, and that in return for concessions Gloucester fishermen should receive fishery privileges in Canadian waters.

Alluding to the summer business he recognized its importance, but he would regret the day when Gloucester passed into a summer resort pure and simple. He counseled unity of action on all subjects which concerned the welfare of the city and civic self-control.

The Rev. Dr. W. H. Rider of the Universalist church invoked the blessing, and Capt. George Peeples, president of the association, welcomed all present. Dr. Philip P. Moore was the toastmaster. Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham entertained the audience with reminiscences of previous occasions of this character. This was the third and he hoped it would not be the last call of the kind. Here the toastmaster read letters of regret for inability to be present from Congressman Gardner, Elihu B. Root, Senator Lodge and others.

Representative Norman H. White paid a tribute to the master mariner, the old town of Gloucester and advocated a ship subsidy bill that American ships and American men shall transport American goods to and from all parts of the globe.

Col. Albert Clarke, in taking up the reciprocity pact, said it was deliberately designed to transfer the fisheries from Gloucester to Canada. He said that the people had been misled.

GERMAN PRAISE FOR U. S. LECTURER

BERLIN—C. Alphonso Smith, professor of English literature at the University of Virginia, gave the final lecture of his series as exchange professor at the University of Berlin on Monday. The hall was crowded, among the auditors being many Americans.

Rector Rubner in a speech of thanks paid a high tribute to Professor Smith, who, he said, had opened a new field for American literature in the university.

BOULEVARD TO HAVERHILL

HAVERHILL, Mass.—A boulevard to extend from the state highway, near the Haverhill-Lawrence line, and thence along the river to the sea, is proposed by the municipal council.

AIM TO PRESERVE JOAQUIN MILLER LOG CABIN HOME

WASHINGTON—Members of the Columbia Historical Society of this city have begun a movement which they hope will result in the preservation of the Joaquin Miller cabin, now standing in Sixteenth street extended, and built by him 25 years ago, when he was living in the national capital.

The present location of the cabin has been selected as the site for a mansion to be built for Henry White, former American ambassador to France.

The Columbia Society of this city will join the Columbia Historical Society in the effort to have the structure preserved. The plan is to move it to Rock Creek park, where it will stand in the natural wildness of that beautiful quarter of the city.

When the poet built the cabin it stood in the midst of a forest of natural growth, and was far removed from any of the haunts of civilization. The growth of Washington since that time has brought the site well into the center of what is now the fashionable residence part of town.

MOVE FOR MEMORIAL OF WESTERN POET



Log cabin in Washington formerly occupied as a home by Joaquin Miller, the author.

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GOVERNMENT TO URGE VETO BILL TO FINISH AND GIVE NO QUARTER

LONDON—Debate on the veto bill brings only a small attendance to the House of Commons and that is confined mostly to the back benches. At one time on Monday not more than a score of members were present, nearly all of these being on the government side. The Labor member, George Lansbury, protesting the lack of interest, exclaimed sarcastically:

"It is disgraceful. Here is a revolution proceeding and nobody here to stop it."

The second reading stage of the bill opened in the afternoon. The discussion will last at least four days, and a vote will not be taken before Thursday night, and possibly not until Friday. Premier Asquith having formally moved the second reading of the measure, J. Austen Chamberlain moved a Unionist amendment to the effect that the House would welcome the introduction of a bill to reform the composition of the House of Lords while maintaining its independence as a second chamber, but declined to proceed with a measure which put all effective legislative authority in the hands of a single chamber and offered no safeguard against grave changes made without the consent of the people.

Mr. Chamberlain declared that if the veto bill was the government's last word it could not pass. He appealed for a compromise in the spirit of last year's conference.

SETS \$12,000 HOME ON SMALL ISLAND

WESTERLY, R. I.—Dr. T. B. Enders of Hartford, Conn., has moved into his home on Dodge's island. His new house is fitted with all modern conveniences and occupies a unique position. Besides being isolated from land and 20 minutes' run by motor boat from Noank, the house, which cost about \$12,000, is located on an island not much larger than a city lot.

The dwelling is large and the effect of such on an island little more than 100 feet from end to end is extremely odd. The island was owned by the government. The residence is equipped with gas and water is secured from a drilled well with a mechanical pumping arrangement.

DRACUT BUILDINGS BURN.

DRACUT, Mass.—The large dwelling house of Mrs. Phebe Ames on Lakeview avenue and two small tenement houses owned by the Ames estate were burned early today. The fire spread so rapidly that but little furniture was saved from the Ames residence. The loss is estimated at between \$6000 and \$8000, partly insured.

PAY OF ONTARIO SCHOOL TEACHERS GROWS LARGER

TORONTO—According to the annual report of the minister of education for Ontario, school teachers throughout the province are receiving higher salaries now than they did a year ago. In urban schools, the average salary for male teachers is \$1009, an increase of \$14 over 1909. For female teachers the average is \$832, an increase of \$16. In rural schools the average for male teachers has increased \$22, being now \$484, while female teachers in these schools are receiving \$17 more, the average being \$399. The total amount expended in public schools in 1910 was \$7,321,239. This was on 5913 schools with a total attendance of 401,268. The expenditure on separate schools was \$820,184 on 467 schools with a school population of \$55,034. There are 145 collegiate institutes and high schools in the province, with 820 teachers and 33,101 pupils. The total expenditure on them was \$1,021,637.

During 1910 there was an increase of 6076 pupils in urban schools and a decrease of 2907 in rural schools.

CHELSEA TRADE BOARD TO ARGUE ON ANNEXATION

Annexation to Boston will be the topic at the meeting of the Chelsea Board of Trade in the Henry building this evening.

Among those who are expected to address the meeting are Judge Albert D. Bosson, Commissioners William E. McClintock, Alton E. Briggs, George H. Dunham, John E. Beck, Edward E. Willard, George H. Carter, Representatives Melvin B. Breath and Louis R. Kiernan, A. B. Carberry, president, and David J. Maloney, secretary of the board; Edwin R. Hoag, Samuel H. Robie, James T. Nelson, Alfred L. Maggi, former superintendent of streets, Thomas F. Driscoll, Alton B. Atwood, Joseph C. Hosford, George W. Ford, P. Francis McCann, James H. Malone, and others.

BANGOR PAPER HEARING BEGINS

BANGOR, Me.—Associate Justices Cornish, Savage and King of the Maine supreme court, sitting as referees in the action of the International Paper Company vs. the Bodwell Water Power Company, opened a hearing on Monday and immediately adjourned until today.

This action primarily affects the rights of a dozen or so firms, corporations and individuals to the use of the waters of the Penobscot river at and below Oldtown falls, both on the Stillwater branch and the main river. Titles going back 75 years or more and many points of law are involved.

VOCATION TRAINING TOPIC FOR HARVARD TEACHERS' MEETING

The Harvard Teachers Association will hold its twentieth annual meeting in the new lecture hall, Cambridge, on March 11. At the meeting at 10 a. m., the topic "Does the Present Trend Toward Vocational Education Threaten Liberal Culture?" will be discussed by Elwood P. Cubberley, professor of education, Leland Stanford Jr. University, and Robert A. Woods, head of South End House, Boston. General discussion will be led by Professor H. W. Holmes of Harvard University; W. B. Snow, Boston; Miss Florence E. Leadbetter, Boston; and Prof. W. A. Neilson of Harvard. The morning meeting of the association will be open to the public. The annual dinner of the association for its members and their guests will take place immediately after the meeting, at 1 p. m., in the Harvard Union. The after-dinner topic will be a continuation of the topic of the morning, and the speakers will be David A. Ellis, chairman of the Boston school committee; William R. Thayer, editor of the Harvard Graduates Magazine, and George S. Smith, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

WELLESLEY GIRLS' FUND IS GROWING

WELLESLEY, Mass.—Sums totaling \$1119.56 were received Monday toward a fund of \$100,000 which undergraduates and alumnae are raising for a students' building at Wellesley College. The largest contribution was \$1000, given anonymously by a junior. The class of 1909 sent an additional \$100, making its total \$1000. Undergraduates in Webb house subscribed \$7.35 and the girls at Crofton house sent \$2.21.

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CORPORATION AND LEGAL ADVISERS TO MFRS.

William Donahue, 1 Liberty St., New York.

CORRESPONDENCE PAPERS

Eston, Crane & Pike Co., Pittsfield, Mass.

DESIGNERS OF DIAMOND JEWELRY

Carl H. Skinner, 12 Milk St., Boston.

DUSTLESS-DUSTERS

Howard Dustless-Duster Co., 104 Federal St., Boston, Mass.

DRAWING OFFICE STATIONERS

S. C. & F. Harding, Limited, London, Eng.
Alliance Works, Denmark Hill, Paris, France, 101 Rue du Faubourg, St. Denis.

ELECTROTYPES

Dickinson Electrotypes Foundry, 270 Congress St., Boston.

ELECTRIC HEATING DEVICES

Simplex Electric Heating Co., Cambridge, Mass.

ELECTRIC AND GAS LIGHTING FIXTURES

McKenney & Waterbury Co., 181 Franklin St., Boston.

ENGINEERS AND AGENTS

J. B. Robson, 11 Queen Victoria St., E. C. London, Eng.

ENGRAVING (STEEL AND COPPER PLATE)

McKenzie Engraving Co., 155 Franklin St., Boston.

ENGRAVED CALLING CARDS AND WEDDING INVITATIONS

The Bell Book & Stationery Co., Inc., 914 East Main St., Richmond, Va.

FERTILIZERS

Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, Richmond, Va.

FINE FISHING TACKLE (Wholesale Only)

H. A. Whittemore & Co., 89 Pearl St., Boston.

FIRE ESCAPES

J. T. Cowles Co., 225 N. Sangamon St., Chicago, Ill.

FLOOR POLISH

Butcher Polish Co., 356 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.

FURNACES AND COMBINATION HEATERS

Trask Culin Furnace Co., 44 Sudbury St., Boston.

FURNITURE MFRS.—"ALLSTEEL"

The General Fireproofing Co., 161 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.

GRANITE AND MARBLE POLISHERS' SUPPLIES

Harrison Supply Co., 5-7 Dorchester Ave., Extension, Boston.

GROCERS (WHOLESALE)

Silas Pelree & Co., Ltd., 59 Commercial St., Boston; Fitchburg, Mass.; Portsmouth, N.H. Sylvester Brothers Co., Seattle, Wash.

HARDWARE SPECIALTY MFRS.

P. C. W. Mfg. Co., 1 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.

HARDWARE, TOOLS & CUTLERY

A. J. Wilkinson & Co., 184 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

HARDWOOD FLOORS (THIN AND THICK)

W. J. Day & Co., 42 Canal St., Boston.

HARDWOODS (Wholesale Only)

Jones Hardwood Co., Boston, Mass., 32 Broad St., Gardner I. Jones, Treas.

HARPS

Melville A. Clark, 418-19-20 South Salina St., Syracuse, N.Y.

HAT AND BONNET FRAMES MFRS.

J. S. Steve & Co., 108 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

INSURANCE AGENTS AND BROKERS

Hinckley & Woods, 32 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.

JERSEYS AND SWEATER COATS

William H. Wye & Co., Needham, Mass.

KNIT UNDERWEAR AND UNION SUIT MFRS.

Carver's Underwear, Needham Heights, Mass.

LASTS

George H. Van Felt, 410 W. Huron St., Chicago, Ill.

LIMESTONE AND MARBLE

W. J. Sullivan, 99 Southampton St., Boston, Mass.

LINENS

A. W. Bayle & Co., 98 Franklin St., New York, N.Y.

LOOSE LEAF AND MANIFOLD BOOKS

A. E. Martell Co., 159 Devonshire St., Boston.

LOCOMOTIVES, CARS, ETC.

Jos. E. Bowen, Locomotives, Rails, Etc., Norfolk, Va.

LUMBER

H. W. Taylor & Co., Old Colony Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

MAILING MACHINERY

The Nielsen Mailing Machinery Co., Erie, Pa.

MACHINE TOOLS AND MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES

Chandler & Farquhar Co., 25 Federal St., Boston.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS

W. E. Dennis, 33 Broad St., Boston.
E. W. van der Beek & Co., 7 Fitchett Court, Noble St., London, Eng.

MATTRESSES, COUCHES, BED SPRINGS & BEDDING

Fort Pitt Bedding Co., N. B. Pittsburg, Pa.

OVERALLS MANUFACTURERS

Brattleboro Overall Co., 71 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

PACKERS

Dold Quality Meats, Niagara Falls and Bacon, White Rose Land.

PAPER DEALERS

Andrews-Burr Paper Co., 54 India St., Boston, Mass.

PAPER DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS

The Arnold Roberts Co., 180 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

PAPER DEALERS (WHOLESALE)

R. C. Kastner Paper Co., 114-116 Worth St., New York, N.Y.

PAPER MANUFACTURING

Bay State Paper Co., 60 India St., Boston, Mass.

PATTERN MANUFACTURERS

May Manton Pattern Co., 123 E. 23d St., New York City, N.Y.

PEANUT BUTTER

F. M. Hoyt & Co., Amesbury, Mass.
Kelley's Dixie Brand, 200 State St., Boston.

PIANOS

Kraft & Bates, 32 Boylston St., Boston.

PIPE ORGAN BUILDERS

Coburn Organ Co., 220-224 Washington Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PLASTERERS

Robert Goughier Co., 108 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass. Tel. Main 69.

PLUMBING

William H. Mitchell & Son Co., 1 Province St., Boston, Mass.

POST CARDS

Green & Co., 200 Broadway, New York.

PRECIOUS STONES

Phelps & Perry, 3 Maiden Lane, New York, N.Y.

PRINTERS' SUPPLIES

Wild & Stevens, Inc., 5 Purchase St., Boston.

RAILROAD SUPPLIES

Deebley Bostler Co., 1625 Pierce Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

RUBBER GOODS

Morgan & Wright, Detroit, Mich.

RUBBER STAMPS

Union Stamp Works, 75 Wash. St., Boston.

SAFES

Remington & Sherman Co., 57 Sudbury St., Boston.

SAW MILL MACHINERY

Union Iron Works, Main St., and Second Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

SHOCK ABSORBERS

The Truitt-Hartford, 319 Columbus Ave., Boston.

SCALES, STORE TRUCKS, GAS ENGINES, MILL SUPPLIES

The Fairbanks Co., 38-44 Pearl St., Boston.

SKIRTS (DRESS AND WALKING)

Royal Skirt Mfg. Co., 67 Essex St., Boston.

SPORTING GOODS

Iver Johnson Sporting Goods Co., 155 Washington St., Boston.

STATIONERS

Hooper, Lewis & Co., 107 Federal St., Boston.

STEEL CASTINGS

George H. Smith Steel Casting Company, Milwaukee, Wis.

TABLE DELICACIES, PRESERVED PROVISIONS, ETC.

The Edmunds & Richelieu Comestible Co., Ltd., Empress Works, 33a James St., Oxford St., London, Eng.

TELEPHONE SYSTEMS (PRIVATE)

S. H. Couch Co., 156 Purchase St., Boston.

TEMPERATURE REGULATION (AUTOMATIC)

Johnson Service Co., 12 Pearl St., Boston.

UNDERMUSLINS

V.-S. Undermuslin Co., 154 Front St., Worcester, Mass.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

Phelps & Perry, 3 Maiden Lane, New York, N.Y.

WOODEN BOXES & CORRUGATED PAPER PRODUCTS

George G. Page Box Co., 1-13 Hampshire St., Cambridge, Mass.

WALL PAPER

E. G. Higgins Co., 278 Main St., Worcester, Mass.

WOOL

F. N. Graver & Co., 234 Summer St., Boston.

WOOL COMMISSION

George W. Benedict, 228 Summer St., Boston.

NEWS BRIEFS

POSTMASTERS FOR DALLAS, TEX.

DALLAS, Tex.—The thirteenth annual convention of the Texas Postmasters Association and the Postmasters League of Texas will be held in the auditorium of the Chamber of Commerce May 9, 10 and 11. The former organization is made up of postmasters above the fourth class and the latter of those of the fourth class.

OKLAHOMA TEACHERS ELECT.

MUSKOGEE, Ok.—The Oklahoma State Teachers Association elected the following officers: Thomas W. Butcher of Enid, president; W. T. Dodson, Frederick, vice-president; W. W. Cunningham, Shawnee, secretary-treasurer; R. E. Toft, Ponca City, chairman of the executive committee.

NEW WORLD'S BUTTER RECORD.

AUBURN, N. Y.—Reports received from Cornell College by W. J. Vosler of Cato are to the effect that Vosler's prize Holstein Friesian cow, Daisy Cornucopia Pauline, has established a new world's record by producing 34½ pounds of butter in seven days.

TROLLEY DEAL AT POTTSTOWN.

POTTSTOWN, Pa.—An important trolley development occurred recently when the Pottstown & Reading Street Railway Company closed a deal by which it takes over the trolley line joining Spring City and Phoenixville, which is operated by the Montgomery & Chester Electric Co., Inc.

TO PLANT 100,000 FRUIT TREES.

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Along the Cosumnes river preparations are under way to plant something like 10,000 or 20,000 French prune trees, and along the Sacramento river on the high lands near the levee a big plant of cherry trees will be made. It is estimated that 100,000 fruit trees of all varieties will be planted in the county when the spring opens.

EXPOSITION FOR SAWTELLE.

SAWTELLE, Cal.—Products made and grown in Sawtelle will be displayed in a "Made in Sawtelle" exposition which the Woman's Club is planning as a benefit for a club building fund. The show will open on March 10.

OPPOSE RAILROAD GRANT.

SCRANTON, Pa.—That Mayor Von Bergen and the city councils have presented to a corporation a strip of land that is not owned by the city, is the contention of residents of Nayauk avenue, where the Lackawanna Railroad Company intends to build a switch. The proposed track will occupy the land between the highway and the Lackawanna river.

LARGE BULLION SHIPMENT.

GOLDFIELD, Nev.—The largest shipment of bullion ever sent out of Goldfield, valued at \$426,000, was sent out recently by the Goldfield Consolidated Mining Company to the Selby Smelting Works at San Francisco.

COINS OF WORLD IN PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG—Over 10,000 coins and specimens of paper currency are being displayed by the Commonwealth Trust Company, and show the evolution of the changes in the money market from the bone and metal used by the savages

to the latest United States postal savings note recently issued.

PROFESSOR POTTS CHOSEN HEAD.

REDDING, Cal.—Prof. William Potts, acting principal of the Shasta county high school, has been appointed principal for the rest of the academic year at a salary of \$2000 by the county board of education.

CIVIC CHANGES FOR QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Que.—According to charter amendments approved by the private bills committee of the legislative assembly, Quebec city is to reduce its civic representation from three to two aldermen for each ward, and it may reduce the number of wards from 11 to 10.

GIVES \$50,000 TO COLLEGE.

LOS ANGELES—Mrs. Frances B. Swan of Pasadena has transferred \$50,000 to Occidental College. The money is to be used to erect a memorial hall on the new Occidental campus in Eagle Rock.

FISH STATION FOR NEVADA.

RENO, Nev.—Word has been received in Reno that the bill introduced by Senator Nixon providing for an appropriation of \$25,000 for the construction and equipment of a fish culture station in Nevada has been reported out of the committee favorably with a recommendation that it pass.

SHIP LINE SEEKS

LIGHT ON GERMAN EMIGRATION RULE

BERLIN—Director Tinsley of the Uranium Steamship Company, a non-pool line carrying considerable emigration traffic to America by way of Holland, is here negotiating with the government regarding the regulations recently adopted to restrict emigration and the return of emigrants by way of non-German ports.

Under these regulations emigrants returning to Russia by the Uranium line have been held up on the German frontier. The Uranium's troubles, according to the official view, are due to a failure to comply with the German rules intended to prevent emigrants being stranded in Germany in the event they are refused entrance to Russia.

The steamship company offers to deposit funds to cover any loss which may be incurred in this manner. The government has not yet replied to this proposition.

TAMMANY'S HEAD

ASSAILS SHEPARD

NEW YORK—Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, issued a statement Monday night attacking Edward M. Shepard of Brooklyn, who characterized Murphy's dominance as a "rotting trust" in a letter withdrawing from the United States senatorship contest.

ALBANY, N. Y.—The withdrawal of Edward M. Shepard resulted in a scattering of insurgent votes at Monday's joint ballot. John D. Kernan of Utica received 10 of the 25 insurgent votes. W. F. Sheehan's vote showed about the same strength as in the past. Lieutenant-Governor Conway, former Atty.-Gen. S. W. Rosendale of Albany and Edward M. Grout, ex-comptroller of New York city, were new candidates.

OPPOSES EFFORTS TO MAKE MEDICAL MONOPOLY LEGAL

Of efforts to obtain a monopoly of medical practice in state and nation through legislation the Gazette Times of Pittsburgh, under the caption, "Medical Legislation," says editorially:

As is usual during sessions of the General Assembly or of Congress, there is considerable agitation throughout Pennsylvania at this time concerning legislation relating to the practice of medicine. Every year or two Harrisburg and Washington become storm centers of conflicting schools, theories and faiths, and legislators, executives and officials of high and low degree are beset by petitions to do or prevent all sorts of things in the interest of public health and the integrity of science.

The Gazette Times does not propose now to engage in any of these controversies. It does want to enter its protest, however, against the craze for medical legislation, and it desires to warn specialists, faddists and narrow constructionists that they can no more legislate for a man's individual health than they can for his religion. It is perfectly feasible to frame and enforce certain general laws for the protection of the public health. The nature and scope of these is well understood and their necessity is conceded. So, too, with respect to safeguarding the people from charlatans and frauds. The statutes as to them are rigid and effective. But when it is proposed to prescribe certain methods of treatment or to secure advantages to certain schools of medicine, or to give a quasi-monopoly to certain practitioners to the injury of others whose conduct and practices are not inherently dangerous, it is time for sensible citizens to protest.

Medicine has made tremendous strides, thanks to the persistent researches of its students and the noble sacrifices they have made for the benefit of mankind. Surgery has achieved wonderful progress through experimentation and laboratory tests. Yet neither is an exact science

EASTERN STATES

TUATIONS WANTED—MALE

SECRETARY—Position wanted man (35) as private secretary; good education and number of years' experience; references. **ALBERT SAWYER**, 401 1/2 St., Brooklyn, N. Y. 4
GERMAN OR SALESMAN, 30 years' experience, fluent in English and German. **JOHN D. KERN**, 262 Rogers Avenue, New York City. 27
MAN—Young man of good character, education, and ability, in position as traveling salesman. **ALFRED GRONBAUM**, 300 Montauk Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. 28
GERMAN (28), married, wishes position in greater New York or vicinity. **JOHN H. HARRIS**, 410 Madison Ave., New York City. 29
GERMAN—Experienced stove and fur salesman desires position on the road; references. **JOHN J. WILSON**, 1400 Pennsylvania Ave., New York City. 30
SPANISH—Good knowledge of Spanish language, thorough ability, desires permanent position as secretary. **JOHN J. WILSON**, 1400 Pennsylvania Ave., New York City. 31
SECRETARY—Elderly lady, offers his services as secretary to one of affairs, but preferably to one following. **EDWARD KURZ**, 508 W. 114th St., New York City. 32
ATTENDANT (night or day) desires position in Philadelphia or Camden. **ALFRED A. ALLARD**, 118 7th Ave., box 100, New York City. 33
MAN—Wishes position as traveling married man; wishes position with tools; references; temperate, reliable, willing. **F. CHEVALIER**, 1400 Pennsylvania Ave., New York City. 34
EDUCATIONS WANTED—FEMALE
GERMAN—Girl desires position as assistant; familiar with filing; good references. **DORIS WETJEN**, 140 Pennsylvania Ave., New York City. 35
SPANION OR ATTENDANT to lady, 15 years' experience, willing to travel, references, desires position. **MISS CHICKER**, 1400 Pennsylvania Ave., New York City. 36
SPANION—Nursery GOVERNESS—Refined American woman (40) seeks position as nursery governess; willing to travel; references. **MISS BAKER**, 1400 Pennsylvania Ave., New York City. 37
SPANION—Cheerful, refined young woman, for elderly lady, will exchange services of companion and home and moderate salary; New York City. **MISS BAKER**, 1400 Pennsylvania Ave., New York City. 38
SPANION'S POSITION desired by educated woman, for elderly lady, and reader; good seamstress; New York City. **MISS BAKER**, 1400 Pennsylvania Ave., New York City. 39
SPANION—Young woman desires position as companion to middle-aged or elderly lady on personal or traveling; references. **MISS EMMA J. THOMAS**, 1400 Pennsylvania Ave., New York City. 40
SPANION—Refined, cheerful young woman, for elderly lady, will exchange services of companion and moderate salary; best references. **MISS BAKER**, 1400 Pennsylvania Ave., New York City. 41
SPANION—English lady with references, until 3 would like to devote her time to a lady. **MISS BAKER**, 1400 Pennsylvania Ave., New York City. 42
SPANION—Elderly German woman position as companion or attendant; references preferred; will work for home or abroad. **MISS BAKER**, 1400 Pennsylvania Ave., New York City. 43
SPANION—Position wanted as companion, secretary, chaperon or assistant by elderly lady, references preferred; willing to travel; best references. **MISS BAKER**, 1400 Pennsylvania Ave., New York City. 44
SPANION—Refined American woman seeks position as companion to elderly lady on personal or traveling; references preferred. **MISS BAKER**, 1400 Pennsylvania Ave., New York City. 45
SPANION OR ATTENDANT desired by elderly lady, references preferred; willing to travel; best references. **MISS BAKER**, 1400 Pennsylvania Ave., New York City. 46
K—Middle-aged colored woman would like position as cook in private family; references. **MISS BAKER**, 1400 Pennsylvania Ave., New York City. 47
COUNTRY POSITION wanted by married couple; reliable, experienced; excellent references. **CHARLES CARRINGTON**, 1400 Pennsylvania Ave., New York City. 48
GENERAL WORK—Competent Swedish desires employment, by day. **ANNE BAKER**, 1400 Pennsylvania Ave., New York City. 49
GENERAL WORK, SWEETING AND CLEANING—References preferred; regular places. **FRANCES A.**, 1400 Pennsylvania Ave., New York City. 50
KNOWLEDGE OF SECRETARY—English lady, fluent in French (Paris), music, mathematics, elementary Latin and French. **MISS BAKER**, 1400 Pennsylvania Ave., New York City. 51
KEEPER—Refined American woman desires position in restaurant or hotel; references. **MISS BAKER**, 1400 Pennsylvania Ave., New York City. 52
MAID—Competent, good seamstress, references. **MISS BAKER**, 1400 Pennsylvania Ave., New York City. 53
DRESS—Colored girl, reliable, desires position as housemaid; references. **MISS BAKER**, 1400 Pennsylvania Ave., New York City. 54
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with the following newswriters.
They will send them to
this office.

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Adams Bazaar, 79 Atlantic ave.
J. Brown, 368 Cambridge st.
P. Bolt, 675 Shawmut ave.
E. J. MacLean, 104 Columbia ave.
Kendrick, 772 Tremont st.
C. C. Lane, 58 Charles st.
M. J. O'Brien, 104 Pilot st.
A. A. Ochs & Co., 1781 Washington
R. Richardson, 338 Tremont st.
D. D. Thompson, 100 Harrison ave.

EAST BOSTON
Russell, 1042 Saratoga st.
W. H. Sullivan, 207 Commercial
J. McCondonnell, 80 Meridian st.
J. Annie Taylor, 470 Meridian st.

SOUTH BOSTON
George Fisher, 104 Dorchester st.
J. Kenney, 70 West Broadway.
James, 365 West Broadway.

MALDEN
F. Dunn, 30 Franklin st.

AMPSBURY
Sims & Allen, 15 Main st.

ANDOVER
ARLINGTON
Newspapers Company.

ATTLEBORO
I. Cooper.

AYER

BEVERLY
Early News Company.

BRIGHTON
Ferry, 333 Washington st.

BROOKLINE
D. Paine, 250 West Washington st.

BROCKTON
George C. Holmes, 58 Main st.
H. Thompson, 171 Pier st.

BURLINGAME
Brooks, Harvard square.
Buenke, 563 Massachusetts ave.

CANTON
G. B. Lord.

CHELSEA
Blanford, 128 Winiframmet st.
Brothers, 196 Broadway.
Alan Corson, 2 Washington ave.

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EAST CAMBRIDGE
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W. H. Sullivan, 104 Columbia ave.
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CHARLESTOWN
Wilcox, 7 Main st.

COVINGTON
Hunt, 1460 Dorchester ave.
A. O'Donnell, 205 Bowdoin st.

FALL RIVER
French, 434 Broadway.
MacDonald, Glendale square.

FALL RIVER
Wills, 104 State st.
Fall River, 11 So. Main

FAULKNER
Harcourt.

KITCHENBURG
W. E. Broad, street.

FRANKLIN
Bachelor.

FOREST HILLS
Ochs, 8 Hyde Park ave.

GROVEPORT
M. Sturtevant, 10 Main st.

HAVERTHILL
William E. Fox, 27 Washington sq.

JACKSON
G. H. Brown, 104 Columbia st.

JAMAICA PLAIN
Wett & Cannon, 114 South st.
Dresser, 731 Central st.

LAWRENCE
L. Fox, 20 Franklin st.

LEOMINSTER
Hosmer.

LOWELL
Price & Clark, Merrimack st.
Breeds, 33 Market square.

LYNN
F. Newhall, 104 Court. Breed st.

MALDEN
Russell, 83 Ferry st.
W. Sherwin, 104 M. R. B. R.

MANCHESTER
Fly Floyd.

MEDFORD
C. Morse, 14 Washington st.
H. Peak, 134 Riverside ave.

MEDFORD HILLSIDE
W. H. Sullivan, 332 Boston ave.

WEST MEDFORD
Wilbur, 476 High st.

MELROSE
E. Lawrence.

NEEDEHAM
Cushing.

NEW BEDFORD
Briggs, 161 Purchase st.

NEWCASTLE
The News Company, 11 State st.

ROCKLAND
Peterson.

ROSLINDALE
W. Davis, 25 Poplar st.

PLYMOUTH
Davis, Smith.

QUINCY
Chapin.

RADING
Charles.

ROXBURY
Ellison & Co., 358B Warren st.
Maine DeYoung, 374 Blue Hill ave.
Herrick, 104 Boston ave.
Robbins, 3177 Washington st.
Robbins, Eggleston square.

TALMADGE
Goldsmith & 4 Barton square.

SOMERVILLE
Bailey, 248 Pearl st., Winter Hill
W. H. Sullivan, 332 Boston ave.

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM
Eber.

SPRINGFIELD
Miller & Co.

STONEHAM
Rice.

THE NEWTONS
Briggs, 273 Wash. st., Newton.
W. H. Sullivan, 1241 Center st., New
on Stanley.

WATERBURY
O. C. bidg., W. Newton
Herrick, 104 Boston ave.
Winter st., Newton.
Geist, 621 Washington st., New
Hess H. Stacy, West Newton.

WALTHAM
Ball, 600 Main st.
Towne, 229 Moody st.

WAVERLEY
Kewar, 18 Cambridge st.

WEST SOMERVILLE
Steele, 11 College ave.

WEYMOUTH
Smith.

WINCHESTER
Rice.

WORWUN
Eber & Parker.

FOSTERBORO
Easton Company, corner Main
and Pleasant sts.

CONNECTICUT
BRIDGPORT
Report News Company, 248-250
Middle st.

NEW HAVEN
Connecticut News Company, 204
State st.

MAINE
Thorpe-O. C. Bean.
Lester & Co.
Lewiston.
Portland, 80 Liban st.
Portland, 177 Middle st.
Peterborough, 177 Middle st.

NEW HAMPSHIRE
CONCORD
Gibson, 106 North Main st.
Sullivan & Co., 1 No. Main st.

MACHESTER
Mead City News Company, 12
Anover st.

AU-Spaunding & Trow.
SPORTESMOUTH
Somouth News Agency, 21 Con-
gress st.

RHODE ISLAND
PRIESTLY A. N. Nash.
VERMONT
NEWPORT
Bigelow, Bigelow & Pharmacy.
ST. JOHNSBURY
Hall & Whitcomb, 27 Main st.

Financial, Commercial and Industrial News of the World

RUBBER STOCKS AGAIN ACTIVE IN THE MARKET

Sharp Advances Are Recorded by the Issues on Both the New York and London Exchanges Today.

LEADERS ARE QUIET

An urgent demand for the rubber stocks in New York and London markets attracted much attention today. Sharp advances were recorded and there were heavy transactions in these securities. Other specialty issues also were aggressively bought and the trading was rather active. The market leaders, however, swung within a narrow range. Pacific Telephone was quite strong.

Although the supreme court decisions are still overhanging the market there is less pessimistic talk about the possible results and there also is an inclination to cease discussing the railway rate question.

Little change is noted in local securities. Specialties such as American Agricultural Chemical are still in demand and that issue had another rise in demand and New York today.

United States Rubber opened up 1/4 in New York at 4 1/2 and advanced a point, receding fractionally before midday. The second preferred advanced a point above last night's closing. The first preferred opened unchanged at 113 1/2 and improved about a point.

Pacific Telephone & Telegraph opened unchanged at 50 and gained 3 points. Virginia Carolina Chemical opened off 1/4 at 69 and after receding somewhat sold above 70, a new high record for the movement. American Agricultural Chemical opened 1/2 higher than last night's closing at 57 1/2 and sold above 58.

Missouri Pacific, "Soo," Lehigh Valley, American Beet Sugar, Canadian Pacific, Atchison and Brooklyn Rapid Transit were considerably stronger.

Culmet & Hecla on the local exchange was two points higher than last night's closing price at 480 at the opening and held around that figure during the forenoon. The rest of the market was fairly steady and quiet.

Continued progress upward was made by the New York market during the afternoon, but business was very quiet. Sugar, after an early recession, advanced above 122. American Agricultural Chemical made a further gain on both markets. North Butte on the local exchange rose from 28 1/2 to 29 1/2 and then receded fractionally.

LONDON — Rubber issues maintained their predominance in the securities markets at the close of business today under the influence of the continued rise in price of the crude staple. Heavy realization encountered was absorbed readily.

In American railway shares a steady tone prevailed although the volume of dealings in the group was only moderate. Gift-edged investments at the end were below the best prices and home rails showed a heavy tone. Foreigners were mixed.

Rio Tinto finished net unchanged at 67 1/2.

The continental bourses were irregular.

TEXAS RAILROADS' EARNINGS LARGER

AUSTIN, Tex.—The statement of the state railroad commission of the operations of the railroads of Texas for six months ended Dec. 31, 1910, shows total freight revenues to be \$37,021,550, an increase over the previous six months of \$2,650,520, or 7.4 per cent; passenger train revenues, \$16,305,636, an increase of \$1,515,170, or 10.24 per cent; other revenue, \$922,784, an increase of \$88,163, or 10.56 per cent; total operating revenue, \$54,249,961, an increase of \$4,262,063, or 8.53 per cent; operating expenses, \$38,187,595, an increase of \$3,242,052, or 9.28 per cent; net income from operation \$16,062,366, an increase of \$1,020,911, or 6.7 per cent.

BOSTON LOANING RATES.

Lending rates this morning follow: American Tel. & Tel., 3 and 2; Sugar, 2; 3; North Butte, 3; Steel common, 2; Union Pacific, 2 per cent; Kerr Lake Mining, flat.

THE WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Fair, continued cold tonight; moderate westerly winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Fair tonight and Wednesday; rising temperature Wednesday.

TEMPERATURE TODAY.

8 a. m. 18 1/2; 12 noon 23; 5 p. m. 28; Average temperature yesterday, 41 17-24.

IN OTHER CITIES.

Holmes 16 1/2; St. Louis 18; New York 18; Chicago 18; Boston 18; Washington 18; Bismarck 18; Jacksonville 18; New Orleans 18; San Francisco 18; Portland, Ore. 18.

ALMANAC FOR TOMORROW.

Rise 6:21; Moon sets 6:23 p. m.; Length of day 11 1/2.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today:

Amalgamated	63 1/2	64	63 1/2	63 1/2
Am. Chem.	57 1/2	59 1/2	57 1/2	59 1/2
Am. Beet Sugar	46 1/2	47 1/2	46 1/2	47 1/2
Am. Can	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Am. Car Foundry	81	81 1/2	81	81 1/2
Am. Cotton Oil	53 1/2	54	53 1/2	54
Am. Ice	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Am. Locomotive	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Smelting	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Am. Sugar	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Am. Sugar Ref.	120 1/2	122 1/2	120 1/2	122 1/2
Am. Tel. & Tel.	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
Am. Woolen	144 1/2	145 1/2	144 1/2	145 1/2
Am. Woolen pf.	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Atchison	104 1/2	106 1/2	104 1/2	106 1/2
Atchison pf.	104 1/2	106 1/2	104 1/2	106 1/2
Balt. & O. Md.	102 1/2	103	102 1/2	103
Bethlehem Steel	61	62	61	62
Brooklyn Trans.	78	78 1/2	78	78 1/2
Brooklyn Union	140	140 1/2	140	140 1/2
Canadian Pac.	214	215	214	215
Central Leather	29 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2	30 1/2
Chas. & O. W.	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Chas. & O. W. pf.	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
C. C. & St. L.	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Colorado Fuel	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Consolidated Gas	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2
Corn Products	14	14 1/2	14	14 1/2
Cuban Am. Sugar	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
Den. & R. Grands	32 1/2	33	32 1/2	33
Denver pf.	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Erie 1st pf.	49	49	49	49
Erie 2d pf.	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Gen. S. & Co.	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Goldfield	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Gr. Northern	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2
Gr. Northern pf.	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
Harvester	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Inter-Met.	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
Int. Paper	49 1/2	50 1/2	49 1/2	50 1/2
Int. Pump	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Iowa Coal	17	17 1/2	17	17 1/2
Kansas City	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Kansas & Tex.	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Laclede Gas	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Lehigh Valley	173 1/2	174 1/2	173 1/2	174 1/2
Lehigh Valley pf.	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2
M. & N. L.	28	28 1/2	28	28 1/2
M. & N. L. pf.	142	142 1/2	142	142 1/2
N. R. of Mex. 2d pf.	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
N. Y. C. & St. L.	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
N. Y. N. H. & H.	150 1/2	150 1/2	150 1/2	150 1/2
N. Y. N. H. & H. pf.	122	122 1/2	122	122 1/2
N. Y. N. H. & H. pf.	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Norfolk & Western	103 1/2	104	103 1/2	104
North American	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
North American pf.	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Northwestern	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2
Ontario Silver	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Ontario & Western	41 1/2	42	41 1/2	42
Pacific T. & T.	50	50 1/2	50	50 1/2
Pennsylvania	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2
Peoples Gas	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Philadelphia	106	106 1/2	106	106 1/2
Pittsburg Coal	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Reading	156 1/2	156 1/2	156 1/2	156 1/2
Repub. Steel	33	33 1/2	33	33 1/2
Repub. Steel pf.	99	99	99	99
Rock Island	30	30 1/2	30	30 1/2
S. & S. S. S.	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Southern Railway	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
Southern Ry. pf.	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	41	41 1/2	41	41 1/2
St. Paul	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
St. Paul pf.	149	149 1/2	149	149 1/2
Tennessee Copper	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Texas Pacific	134 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2
Texas Pacific pf.	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Toledo, St. L. & W.	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Toledo, St. L. & W. pf.	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
United Dry Goods	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Union Pacific	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Union Pacific pf.	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
U. S. Inv. Co. pf.	93	93	93	93
U. S. Inv. Co. pf.	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
U. S. Inv. Co. pf.	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
U. S. Inv. Co. pf.	58	58	58	58
U. S. Inv. Co. pf.	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
U. S. Inv. Co. pf.	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
U. S. Inv. Co. pf.	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
U. S. Inv. Co. pf.	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
U. S. Inv. Co. pf.	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
U. S. Inv. Co. pf.	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
U. S. Inv. Co. pf.	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
U. S. Inv. Co. pf.	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
U. S. Inv. Co. pf.	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
U. S. Inv. Co. pf.	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2

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CROP REPORTS TO BE ISSUED BY GOVERNMENT

Important Statements to Be Made by Department of Agriculture on Farm Products in Coming Months.

NEW YORK — During the next 10 months the department of agriculture will issue 25 crop reports, including grain, cotton and other minor crops. The livestock report, which usually appears about Jan. 25, is held over until census returns are available.

Dates of agricultural reports follow: January—Annual report of bureau of statistics.

January—Livestock report as of Jan. 1.

February—No crop report in this month.

March—Stocks of grain in farmers' hands March 1.

April—Condition of winter wheat and rye April 1.

April—Losses of livestock in past winter and condition April 1.

May—Acreage winter wheat, harvested as of May 1.

May—Condition winter wheat, rye, meadows May 1.

June—Estimated cotton acreage, condition May 25.

June—Preliminary estimate spring wheat, oats, barley.

June—Clover, pastures, sugar cane, etc., condition June 1.

July—Second report on condition of cotton crop.

July—Acreage, condition of corn, potatoes, rice July 1.

July—Fruit, vegetables, wool, or chards on July 1.

August—Third cotton condition report as of July 25.

August—Preliminary estimate winter wheat yield, spring wheat condition.

August—Condition apples, other minor crops Aug. 1.

September—Third cotton condition report as of Aug. 25.

September—Condition of corn, spring wheat, oats, etc., Sept. 1.

September—Harvest condition vegetables, potatoes, hops, Sept. 1.

October—Fourth cotton condition report as of Sept. 25.

October—Harvest condition of corn and flax, Oct. 1.

October—Minor crop conditions as of Oct. 1.

November—Yield and quality of corn, corn on farms.

Latest Market Reports Produce Quotations Shipping

WHOLESALE SHOE DEALERS STILL VERY CONSERVATIVE

Approaching Spring Season Already Forcing the Placing of Contracts for Immediate and Future Delivery and Business Is Improving.

Shoe trade conditions are of such a character that the production capacity is by no means taxed by the demands of the trade. Considerable improvement, however, was noted in the business, the past week showing receipts of orders surpassing that of any week since Jan. 1. The records bear evidence that the wholesalers have waited for the expected inducements as long as is advisable under the influences of an approaching spring therefore their trade requirements have forced them to place contracts for immediate and future delivery, although the size of their orders plainly shows a conservative disposition. Several salesmen are now in the West and South seeking orders for the spring trade, and although no large contracting is reported, sales of from 50 to 300 cases have come in.

Men's fine shoes are in good request and it is stated by one of the largest manufacturers of that grade that his business was satisfactory, with a reserve of four weeks awaiting the cutting department. This seemed to coincide with reports obtained from factories making similar grades, but was a striking contrast with statements from those making men's medium priced footwear. The continued dullness surrounding this latter grade, seems beyond the ability of the manufacturers to fathom, and interviews brought little information which might explain it.

Demand for cowboys' boots have been growing scarce for 10 years back, so the orders received lately attracted more than passing attention.

Men's cheap shoes are in better demand, but the orders are much smaller than the trade has heretofore been accustomed to handling. Goodyear welted goods have been so extensively advertised that consumers are calling for them in medium as well as high priced shoes. This fact proves the advantages of publicity and the efficiency of the press in advancing mercantile interests.

The business in ladies' and misses' footwear might be considered very good were the volume of orders the only thing to consider, but it was stated that the freaks and fads of the consumers were so peculiar that they cause a doubt in the minds of the factory men as to the outcome of a busy season on those styles of goods. Consumers of fancy fabrics are tenacious in their demands notwithstanding the discouraging attitude of the manufacturers toward these things, but in spite of this indifference 15 button fancy top patent leather fox boots have forced their way into the sample lines. One prominent in that grade of footwear stated that he had changed from a dictator of his factory product to one to be dictated to, and he declared that if he had not surrendered his prerogative to the demands of the trade his business would have shrunk 50 per cent.

Children's shoes still continue in good request, many customers urging quicker shipments. The trade in this line cannot be considered spotty as all of the factories were found rushed to their capacity. Makers of men's and women's warm goods are anticipating a good season as the stocks in the North-west are well sold out.

The United States Leather Company reported an improvement in sales and while the week's business was not of a hustling character, a steady trade in medium sized lots was booked. The latest terms contributed to this change and brought an increased domestic trade, also several contracts by cable from foreign buyers. The hemlock leather situation therefore assumed a decided change and additional trading is confidently looked for.

Union and oak sole leather also felt the effect of the latest terms and additional trading was manifest on both of these grades. The sales were confined to small lots as many of the contracts placed in January remain unfilled. The sole cutters are busy, consequently their stocks are being diminished and many are urging tanners to hurry forwarding. Sole leather prices are decidedly firm. Nothing positive could be obtained in regard to a resumption of a normal output of any of the above lines, and if the shoe business should take a leap forward, the warehouse stocks would be close to bare floors.

Side upper leather has likewise felt the improved activity and all grades are receiving attention. Satin kangaroo, soft tanagers and elk skin share in the increasing sales. Stocks on hand are small, the curtailment of output for several months being felt to a degree not heretofore equalled.

Nothing new was reported in regard to splits. The heavy grades continue to meet with quick sales in fair sized lots, but the light weights are dull. The calfskin market is fairly satisfactory, colors taking precedence over the black finishes, and confidence in a brisk demand for colored shoes is very evident. Sales are small in volume, those of over 100 dozen being the exception.

The January contracts are about all filled and more activity in this leather is expected. Buyers are not inclined to go beyond actual needs, however. Prices are firmly fixed with the tanners ready to advance at the first opportunity.

Patent leather finishers still confront an unfavorable spell of weather which has seriously interfered with their production and orders taken weeks ago are

hung up in consequence of it. This delay in delivery is felt by the shoe factories many being unable to comply with the constant urging for hurry shipments from the wholesalers. The continued demand for patent shoes has caused a shortage of this stock for the past six months and no letup is in sight, and it may be now regarded as a staple.

Glazed kid trade is quiet as far as domestic demand is concerned and what is now called fair business would times past have been considered dull. However, the foreign market is gradually increasing and large lots of this leather have gone abroad. This year's sales show a gratifying increase with prospects of a still larger business as additional markets are now opening up. Foreign shipments of both sole and upper leather have much improved during the past ten days.

PRODUCE MARKET

Arrivals.
Str Kershaw, from Norfolk, with 200 bxs oranges, 100 bgs peanuts.
Str Liguria, from Mediterranean ports, brought 30,247 bxs macaroni, 225 bgs rice, 27 bgs beans.
Str Nantucket, due here from Norfolk, has 150 bbls spinach.
Str Zealand sld today for Liverpool with 615 bbls 1414 bbs apples.

Boston Receipts.
For the day—Apples 1303 bbls 640 bxs, cranberries 19 bbls, strawberries 1 ref, Florida oranges 2089 bxs, California oranges 2240 bxs, lemons 324 bxs, raisins 10 bxs, peanuts 100 bgs, potatoes 43,400 bush, onions 1700 bush.
For the month: Apples 25,124 bbls 14,707 bxs, cranberries 1806 bbls, strawberries 257 ref, Florida oranges 26,022 bxs, California oranges 74,873 bxs, lemons 12,009 bxs, bananas 115,000 stems, coconuts 1539 bgs, pineapples 587 crates, grapes 39 bbls, raisins 8362 bxs, figs 106 pyes, dates 2208 bxs, peanuts 16,112 bu, sweet potatoes 3904 bbls, onions 43,822 bu.

PROVISIONS

Local Poultry Receipts.
Today 933 pigs, last year 891 pigs.
For the month 27,018 pigs, last year 27,812 pigs.

Chicago Market.
Hog rect 19,000; prices \$6.70@7.25; cattle mkt strong; wets 3000; beefs \$5.20@6.90; cows & hfs \$2.65@5.80, Tex str \$4.35@5.70, stks & fdr \$3.85@5.85, western cattle \$4.65@5.75.

Boston Prices.
Flour—To ship from the mills, standard spring patents \$5@5.50, clears \$4.10 @4.30, winter patents \$4.40@4.75, straight \$4.10@4.30, clears \$3.90@4.25. Kansas patents, in jute \$4.50@5, rye flour \$4@4.70, graham \$3.60@3.90.
Corn—Carlots, on spot, No. 2 yellow 55 @55½c, No. 3 yellow 54½@55c, No. 3 yellow 54@54½c; to ship from the West, No. 2 yellow 54½@55c, No. 3 yellow 53½@54c.

Oats—Carlots, on spot, No. 1 clipped 26, middlings \$25.25@27.75, mixed feed \$26@28.50, red dog \$20, cottonseed meal \$28.50, linseed meal \$36, gluten feed \$25.25, hominy feed \$22.50, stock feed \$23.
Cornmeal and oatmeal—Feeding cornmeal \$1.04@1.06 100-lb bag, granulated \$2.90@3.10 bbl, bolted \$2.70@2.90; oatmeal, rolled \$4@4.25 bbl, cut and ground \$4.40@4.60.

Milled—To ship from the mills, spring bran \$25.25@27.75, winter bran \$25.50@white 38½c, No. 2 37½c, No. 3 37c, rejected white 35½@36½c to ship from the West, 40 to 42-lb clipped white 38@38½c, 38 to 40-lb 37@37½c, 36 to 38-lb 36@37c.

Hay and straw—Hay, western, No. 1 \$20.50@21.50, No. 2 \$18@19, No. 3 \$15@17; straw, rye \$11.50@12.50, oat \$8.50. Butter—Northern creamery 26@27c, western 26@27c.

Eggs—Fancy nearby henery 24@25c, eastern best 22@23c, western best 17½@18c.

Cheese—New York twins new 14½@15c, Vermont twins extra 14@14½c.

Beans—Pea choice per bu \$2.15@2.20, medium choice hand picked \$2.15@2.20, California small white \$2.75@2.80, yellow eyes best \$2.20, red kidney choice \$3.50@3.40.

Apples—Northern Spy bbl \$4@5.25, Baldwin fancy storage per bbl \$4.50@5.25.
Potatoes—New potatoes 95c@1.15, sweet potatoes per basket \$1.05@1.15.

Poultry—Nearby broilers 24@25c, choice northern and eastern fowl 18c, western choice 16c, western turkeys choice 24c, roasting chickens 14@15c, western chickens 15@16c.

Onions—Connecticut river per 110-lb box \$1.75@1.85, native yellow per bu box 90c@81c.

Fruit—Pineapples per crate \$1.50@3, cranberries per box \$2.75@3.50, per bbl choice late varieties \$9@10, strawberries per ct Florida Klondike 35@40c, other varieties 30@35c.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

New York Market.
Butter—Cry spec 20c 25½c, cry spec str mk 20¼c 25½c, cry ex 23c, cry spec 19¼c, cry spec slr tomorrow 20c

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

Transatlantic Sailings.					
EASTBOUND.					
Sailings from New York.					
Lusitania, for Liverpool.	Mar. 1		Mauretania, for New York.	Mar.	
Oceanic, for Mediterranean ports	Mar. 1		Clyde, for Boston.	Mar.	
America, for Hamburg.	Mar. 2		Merion, for Philadelphia.	Mar.	
United States, for Copenhagen.	Mar. 2		Virginia, for Halifax.	Mar.	
La Bretagne, for Havre.	Mar. 2		La Bretagne, for London.	Mar.	
Uranium, for Rotterdam.	Mar. 2		Sailings from Southampton.		
Chloris, for Bremen.	Mar. 2		Adriatic, for New York.	Mar.	
Minnetonka, for London.	Mar. 4		Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York	Mar.	
Vanderland, for Antwerp, via Dover	Mar. 4		Essex, for Victoria.	Mar.	
Princess Irene, for Mediterranean ports	Mar. 4		New York.	Mar.	
Dues D'Aosta, for Mediterranean ports	Mar. 4		Minnewaska, for New York.	Mar.	
Caledonia, for Glasgow.	Mar. 4		President Lincoln, for New York.	Mar.	
Oceanic, for Southampton.	Mar. 4		Minnehaha, for New York.	Mar.	
Chicago, for Havre.	Mar. 4		Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, for New York	Mar.	
St. Anna, for Mediterranean ports	Mar. 4		Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for New York	Mar.	
Noordduin, for Rotterdam.	Mar. 7		Oceanic, for London.	Mar.	
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for Bremen	Mar. 7		Minneapolis, for New York.	Mar.	
Lusitania, for London.	Mar. 7		America, for New York.	Mar.	
Alice, for Mediterranean ports.	Mar. 8		Essex, for Victoria.	Mar.	
Uranium, for Rotterdam.	Mar. 8		Minnetonka, for New York.	Mar.	
Chloris, for Bremen.	Mar. 8		Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for N. Y.	Mar.	
Minnetonka, for London.	Mar. 8		Caledonia, for Glasgow.	Mar.	
Vanderland, for Antwerp, via Dover	Mar. 8		Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York	Mar.	
Princess Irene, for Mediterranean ports	Mar. 8		Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, for New York	Mar.	
Dues D'Aosta, for Mediterranean ports	Mar. 11		Sailings from Glasgow.		
Caledonia, for Glasgow.	Mar. 11		Nunmdian, for Boston, via Halifax	Mar.	
Oceanic, for Southampton.	Mar. 11		California, for New York.	Mar.	
Chicago, for Havre.	Mar. 11		Columbia, for New York.	Mar.	
St. Anna, for Mediterranean ports	Mar. 11		Calcedonia, for Boston.	Mar.	
Noordduin, for Rotterdam.	Mar. 11		Ionian, for Boston via Halifax.	Mar.	
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for Bremen	Mar. 14		Furuesna, for New York.	Mar.	
Lusitania, for London.	Mar. 14		Frederician, for New York.	Mar.	
Alice, for Mediterranean ports.	Mar. 15		Sailings from Hamburg.		
Uranium, for Rotterdam.	Mar. 15		Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, for New York	Mar.	
Chloris, for Bremen.	Mar. 15		President Lincoln, for New York	Mar.	
Minnetonka, for London.	Mar. 15				
Vanderland, for Antwerp, via Dover	Mar. 15				
Princess Irene, for Mediterranean ports	Mar. 15				
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News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

PEOPLE OF OTTAWA IN FAVOR OF BOARD OF CONTROL SYSTEM

Decline to Return to Old
Methods of City Govern-
ment—Friction Between
New Officials and Aldermen

GOVERNMENT BY COMMISSION NEXT

(Special to The Monitor.)
OTTAWA, Ont.—Ottawa is evidently approaching a rearrangement of its city government affairs, which will accentuate the progressive tone very noticeable during the last 10 years or more throughout the city. A short time ago a modification of the aldermanic form of government was effected, by the introduction of "the board of control" system being adopted in connection with the previous system of ward election of aldermen, but with the work and authority of the aldermen more or less minimized.

After a year's experiment, with the board of control gradually absorbing the powers of the aldermanic committees, the latter felt that the citizens should have an opportunity of expressing their opinion regarding the new system. The plebiscite called for resulted in the endorsement of the controllers' methods and the system in general, and the expression of dissatisfaction with the former authority exercised by the committees of ward aldermen; and during the past year the controllers have been more in a position of a responsible executive than they were at first.

But it is found that friction still occasionally arises between the board of control and the aldermen. The present mayor, Mr. Hopedale, ascribes this to the fact that there are not clearly defined rules relative to the scope and limits of the authority of the controllers and of the duties of aldermen relative to civic business under the new form of administration. He does not consider it as an inherent weakness of the system, which he says should provide the same healthy opposition as do the "two parties" in politics, the aldermen acting as a corrective to hasty or sectional civic legislation on the part of the controllers.

But many aldermen express the opinion that the effort to narrow down the administration to a board of control with aldermanic supervision or opposition is not going far enough and that government by commission is a much more desirable method for administering the civic affairs.

Returns from a recent newspaper canvass, show that less than 2 per cent of the people of Ottawa are satisfied with the old conditions, an overwhelming majority voting to continue under the board of control.

ROTHSCHILD YACHT IN HAVANA. HAVANA—Baron Rothschild's yacht Atmeh, which ran ashore south of Cape San Antonio, arrived here Monday apparently uninjured. It is understood that the baron will proceed to New York today.

JAPANESE VIEW OF TREATY. HONOLULU—The local Japanese press in approving the new treaty between the United States and Japan says that it means the abrogation of the inhibition of Japanese in Hawaii going to the Pacific coast.

HISTORY GIVEN OF RUSSIAN OCCUPATION OF TURKESTAN

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)
ST. PETERSBURG—The question of the relations between this country and China is attracting considerable attention at the present moment. In February, 1881, a treaty was signed between the governments of this country and China, by which treaty Russia agreed to evacuate the Ili region, which she had occupied some 10 years previously. By way of compensation it was agreed that certain privileges should be granted to Russia, including rights of navigation on the rivers Amur, Sungari and Ussuri. China is considered to have persistently violated the terms of this treaty in a variety of ways, in spite of the fact that Russia has given evidence of her friendly attitude towards China by giving up her share in the municipal government of Kharbin.

Unwilling to submit any longer to this disregard of treaty obligations on the part of China, an important conference on the subject has been held at the ministry of war, and although no official announcement has yet been made, it is generally expected that a statement will be published by the foreign office explaining the action to be taken, namely, the reoccupation of the Ili region of Chinese Turkestan.

Although it would be by no means a difficult matter for Russia to reoccupy the district referred to, it is declared that such action will be taken solely for the purpose of enforcing the proper aspect for treaty obligations, and with

LATEST PORTRAITS SHOWN OF KING AND QUEEN IN STATE ROBES



(Photo copyrighted by W. & D. Downey, London.)
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE.

The latest portrait of his majesty in his state robes taken in the House of Lords, on the occasion of his opening the first Parliament of his reign.

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON—The first portraits of the King and Queen in their state robes were taken in the House of Lords on Feb. 6, when his majesty opened the first Parliament of his reign. The King is in the uniform of an admiral of the fleet, which, however, is almost covered by his robes of crimson velvet. The Queen is wearing a princess gown of black broche velvet, with panels of jet, the top of the bodice being filled in with jetted net. On her head is an all-round diamond crown, in a design of alternate fleur-de-lys and Maltese crosses. Her majesty wore a diamond collar and just below it hung a rivière of immense stones with a single drop pendant, while from the blue ribbon of the Garter across the breast hung the great Cullinan diamond, the largest diamond in the world. The Queen's robe of ruby velvet embroidered with gold and lined with miniver is caught back on the shoulders with diamond bows.

of the government to deprive private members of the time usually allotted to them. Nationalist members led by Mr. Redmond, and also the Labor party, voted with the government, while the independent Nationalists voted with the opposition. The voting showed a majority of over 100 for the government motion.

The official amendment to the address was moved by Mr. Austen Chamberlain. It contained three propositions: I. That our fiscal system is imperilling the advantages at present derived by British commerce from the preference granted by British dominions overseas. II. That it has deferred the closer commercial union of the empire. III. That it has deprived the country of the most effective method of inducing foreign countries to grant fair treatment to British manufacturers.

This amendment gave rise to an interesting debate, in which the reciprocity agreement provisionally signed between Canada and the United States was discussed. When dealing with this important subject Mr. Chamberlain made it quite clear that he did not for one moment criticize the action of the government, either of the Dominion of Canada or the great friendly republic of the United States. In support of the third proposition of his amendment he made use of the provisional reciprocity agreement, and cited it as a signal instance of the value of commercial negotiations under a tariff system.

In his own words, "that which had been refused to Canada when defenseless and weak, is now offered and pressed on her because of the growth of her resources which she has won, under and through this system." Two main lines of argument were developed by speakers in favor of the opposition amendment: I. That reciprocity between Canada and the United States will damage the trade and increase the price of food in the United Kingdom. II. That mutual preference with Canada would have averted that damage.

In support of these views emphasis was laid on the fact that hitherto the national development of Canada has mainly been carried out on east and west lines; but that when the Dominion enters into a reciprocal agreement with the United States, development will be diverted north and south.

Speeches in reply from supporters of the government were to the effect that the contention that Canada was able, owing to her tariff system, to obtain reciprocity with the United States was illusory; the overtures made by the states being driven mainly by the revolt against the tariff system, and to the recent defeat of the tariff party at the polls. Also that Canada did not owe her prosperity to her protective system, but to the organized system of immigration which has placed people from all parts



(Photo copyrighted by W. & D. Downey, London.)
HER MAJESTY QUEEN MARY.

The latest portrait of her majesty in her state robes taken in the House of Lords, on occasion of opening of first Parliament of his majesty's reign.

of the world on selected lands. With regard to the east and west traffic it was pointed out that the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk railways already have lines running south into the United States; and that while mutual preference between Great Britain and Canada might increase trade, the cost to the mother country would be too great, so far as the price of food and the cost of living is concerned. It is not disputed that the result of the reciprocal agreement will be to cheapen the price of agricultural implements to the Canadian farmers, and if, in addition, they obtained a better price for their corn, that would be for the benefit of Canada, and therefore of the empire.

Considering the question, however, in its broader aspects it is a little difficult to understand how "pooling" the production of two exporting countries is actually going to raise the price of the article they export; and if, owing to reciprocity, the demand for Canadian corn is, for various reasons, intensified, the probability is, not that the price will go up, but that vast untouched fertile areas in the Dominion will be quickly opened up and brought under cultivation.

The government majority of this amendment was just over 100. The amendment moved by the Labor party with the object of getting the House to consider the principle of what is known as "the right to work bill," a measure to place upon the state the responsibility of directly providing employment or maintenance for the genuine unemployed, was defeated by a majority of 186.

Amendments dealing with local taxation, land valuation and home rule were debated, but failed to pass. In supporting the last amendment, opposition speakers declared their determination to resist home rule, whatever form it might take. In this division the government received the support of the Nationalists. The main question was, then put and agreed to, after a debate lasting for eight days.

AUSTRALASIAN ASSOCIATION ELECTS OFFICERS FOR YEAR

(Special to The Monitor.)

SYDNEY, N. S. W.—This year's meeting of the Australasian Association for the Advancement of Science, which was held at the Sydney University, was one of the most brilliant ever held by this important body. The sessions of the different sections were all well attended and the papers, lectures and discussions were of great interest and in many cases of high practical importance.

Among the business transacted by the association was the appointment of a permanent secretary, Mr. Maiden, and the contribution of £1000 toward the expense of the Mawson expedition to Antarctica, which sets out from Australia next November.

The following officers were appointed for the ensuing year: Vice-presidents, Prof. Ore Mason, Prof. A. Liversidge, Prof. W. H. Bragg (reappointed), and Messrs. R. Teece and G. H. Knibbs.

Local secretaries: Victoria, Dr. T. S. Hill (who will also act as general secretary in his state); New South Wales, J. H. Maiden; South Australia, W. Howchin; West Australia, A. Gibb Maitland; Queensland, John Shirley; Tasmania, Robert Hall; New Zealand, Prof. Coleridge Farr.

Auditors, Messrs. R. Teece and R. A. Dallen.

The next congress to be held in Sydney will be in 1914 to which nearly all of the scientific bodies in Great Britain will send representatives. Over 200 British savants have expressed an intention of attending the 1914 congress in Sydney. Among them are the following: Sir William Ramsay, the great physical chemist; Professor Rutherford, the great New Zealand-born authority on radio activity and who was awarded the Nobel prize for chemistry in 1908; Sir William Crookes, the inventor of the Crookes tubes and discoverer of a new element; Sir Oliver Lodge, Professor

Herdman of the chair of natural history at the University of Liverpool; Professor Armstrong, professor of chemistry at the London Central Institute; Major McMahon, the leading mathematician, secretary of the British Association; Professor Perry, a well-known engineer; Sir Joseph Larmor, secretary of the Royal Society; Sir E. Thorpe, late director of the government laboratories, London; D. Boyd Dawkins, the geologist; President Sollas of the Geological Society, professor of geology and paleontology at Oxford in 1897; Prof. J. A. Thompson, the biologist; Prof. G. C. Bourne, the anatomist; Prof. G. B. Poulton, the zoologist; Sir D. Johnston, K. C. M. G.; Dr. J. S. Keltie and Sir C. M. Watson, who are chiefly interested in geography; Prof. Hudson Beare of Edinburgh; Prof. H. Shaw, Prof. Hopkinson, Sir W. H. Preece and others.

Others.

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ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION MEETS IN TURIN ON SEPT. 11

International Congress of Applications of Electricity Assembles at Same Time—Duke of Abruzzi Patron.

AIMS TO FOSTER BETTER FEELING

LONDON—A plenary meeting of the international electrotechnical commission is to be held at Turin from Sept. 11 to 16 next to confirm the proposals in regard to symbols, nomenclature and the unit of mechanical power, etc., put forward at an unofficial conference held in Brussels last August. This commission has a central office in London and a permanent committee established in sixteen different countries. French and English are the official languages. Prof. Elihu Thomson, of the General Electric Company, Schenectady, is the president, and Col. R. E. Crompton, C. E., one of the pioneers of the electrical industry in England, is the honorary secretary of the movement, the chief aim and objects of which are to improve conditions and foster good feeling among the electricians of all nations.

There is also to be an international congress of the applications of electricity which will be held concurrently. This is being organized by the Associazione Elettrotecnica Italiana, and the committee of honor is under the patronage of H. R. H. the Duke of the Abruzzi.

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Kronprinz Wilhelm.....April 11
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Roon.....April 6

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WARD'S

OFFERED \$500,000 FOR A REMBRANDT

LONDON—It is stated that the Marquis of Lansdowne is likely to accept an offer of \$500,000, made by an American collector, for his famous Rembrandt, "The Milkmaid."

This picture was painted in 1660, and has been in possession of the Lansdowne family for 100 years.

ST. PETERSBURG—The Rembrandt painting of a woman in a black gown, recently discovered here, has been lost again. One of the Czar's chamberlains, who is a connoisseur, saw the canvas in an antiquary's shop and was convinced that it was a Rembrandt. He did not hesitate to pay \$5000 for it.

He left the picture to be restored, but not receiving it at the time the work of restoration should have been completed, he prodded the antiquary.

The latter said that two police agents had visited the place, declared the painting had been stolen and confiscated it.

NEW KOOTENAI LINE.

NELSON, B. C.—It has been announced that the Kootenai Central will be built south from Golden, a distance of 42 miles, this season. Track laying will begin as soon as the steel can be secured.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN'S TRIP.
LONDON—Joseph Chamberlain, accompanied by Mrs. Chamberlain, left on Monday for the Riviera.

Sign office in St. Petersburg has announced that the other two can be easily adjusted. It was also announced that the idea of a military demonstration against China has been abandoned.

on the condition that the whole of the district of Ili was evacuated. These negotiations terminated in the treaty of 1881 already referred to, a treaty signed for 10 years and made renewable at intervals of 10 years unless notice were given of revision by either party.

This, then, is the treaty which the Chinese government is declared to have disregarded, in addition to which it is maintained that such action has been adopted by the Chinese authorities, as to render rebellion was in progress in the central provinces. The Muhammadan rebellion spreading from Yunnan in the south and from Kansu in the north, swept before it the opposing Chinese forces. The Russian forces entered the valley of Ili in 1871 at a moment when serious disagreements had broken out between rival Muhammadan leaders, with the result that the people, oppressed as they were, were glad to see in the arrival of the Russian forces a probable termination of the strife. The chief leader of the Muhammadan rebellion was Yakub Bey, and it was not until 1877, when the cities of Yarkand and Kashgar had surrendered to the Chinese army under Tso Tsung Tang, that Chinese rule was again established throughout Turkestan, with the exception of Ili which was still held by the Russians.

Negotiations were shortly afterwards opened with the Russian government with the object of inducing them to remove the troops from Ili. An envoy, Chung How proceeded to Russia in 1878, but was eventually recalled owing to his action not meeting with the approval of the Chinese government. Negotiations were eventually reopened by Marquis Tseng, who arranged that a large pecuniary indemnity in addition to certain commercial facilities in Mongolia and Manchuria should be granted to Russia.

(Since the above was mailed in St. Petersburg the Russian government has issued a semi-ultimatum to China, demanding that government live up to the terms of the treaty of 1881. Four of the six points covered in the Russian note China has agreed to, and the for-

THE HOME FORUM

Streets With Queer Names

THERE are many curious street names in the European cities, and of these London presents a bewildering variety. Bermondsey possesses a Pickle Herring street. Near Gray's Inn there is to be found a Cold Bath square. Most of the Nightingale lanes and Love lanes are hidden in the East End of the British capital.

In Brussels some of the street names are really bizarre. The Short Street of the Long Chariot; the Street of the Red-haired Women are remarkable enough to catch the least observant eye. The Street of the One Person is, as one might guess, an extremely narrow one. But the cream of the Brussels street names surely belongs to the Street of the Un-cracked Silver Coconut. This, in the original, appears as one ponderous word of 36 letters.

Among the peculiar street names in Paris may be mentioned the Street of the Little Windows; the Street of the Mule's Foot; the Street of the Dry Tree; the Street of the Empty Pocket; and the Boulevard of the Good News.—Harpers Weekly.

The Land of the Pumpkin

Despite the fact that the pumpkin in all its forms has found its fullest need of popular appreciation in the United States it is by no means certain that the plant had its first home on this continent. Some authorities say it did, and produce evidence to show that the aborigines of North America planted it among their maize. Others contend that it is of Asiatic origin, and still others point out that pumpkins have been cultivated as a curiosity or as an article of food in England since 1570.—Christian Herald.

Emblem of Constancy

Thomas A. Edison, remarking on a new style aeroplane, said its makeup was, to say the least, novel. "It is, in fact, a striking idea. I have seen nothing to beat it since last month. Then a young man from Orange showed me an engagement ring that he was going to patent."

"But," said I, examining the very ordinary looking circlet, "what is there patentable about this?"

"It is adjustable, sir," answered the young man proudly.—Cosmopolitan.

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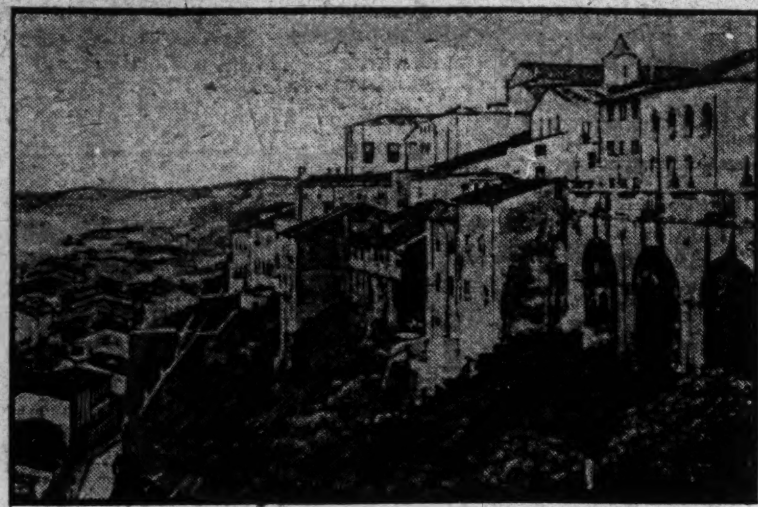
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A SOUTH AMERICAN PORT



BAHIA, BRAZIL.

Was colonial capital of southern republic.

BAHIA, Brazil, is the capital of the state of the same name, situated on All Saints bay. It is the second city of the country and has a large harbor. It is divided into an upper and lower town, as the cut here indicates. Peopled in 1536, it was abandoned and in 1549 refounded and was the colonial capital of Brazil till 1736. Its population at the last census was 230,000. It has regular steamship communication with European and American ports and has flourishing manufactures. In old works the name Bahia

de Todos os Santos is often given to it, the name of the bay. We are accustomed to think of the civilization of North America as being in advance of that of the southern continent and so it is well to remind ourselves that this town was founded nearly a hundred years before the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth and was a capital of a colony which became a republic as large as the whole United States long before the 13 states of North America thought of federating, indeed before some of them were colonized at all.

Anglo-Saxon Ideal of Excellence

From Matthew Arnold's "Milton."

THE older one grows," says Goethe, "the more one prizes natural gifts, because by no possibility can they be procured and stuck on." Nature formed Milton to be a great poet. But what other poet has shown so sincere a sense of the grandeur of his vocation, and a moral effort so constant and sublime to make and keep himself worthy of it? The Milton of religious and political controversy, and perhaps of domestic life also, is seldom disfigured by want of amenity, by acerbity. The Milton of poetry, on the other hand, is one of those great men "who are modest"—to quote a fine remark of Leopardi, that gifted and stricken young Italian, who in his sense for poetic style is worthy to be named with Dante and Milton—"who are modest, because they continually compare themselves, not with other men, but with that idea of the perfect which they have before their mind."

The Milton of poetry is the man, in his own magnificent phrase, of "devout prayer to that Eternal Spirit that can enrich with all utterance and knowledge, and sends out his Seraphim with the hallowed fire of his altar, to touch and purify the lips of whom he pleases." And finally, the Milton of poetry is, in his own words again, the man of "industrious and select reading."

Continually he lived in companionship with high and rare excellence, with the great Hebrew poets and prophets, with the great poets of Greece and Rome. The Hebrew compositions were not in

verse, and can be not inadequately represented by the grand, measured prose of our English Bible. The verse of the poets of Greece and Rome no translation can adequately reproduce. Prose cannot have the power of verse; verse translation may give whatever charm is in the soul and talent of the translator himself, but never the specific charm of the verse and poet translated. In our race are thousands of readers, presently there will be millions, who know not a word of Greek and Latin, and will never learn those languages. If this host of readers are ever to gain any sense of that power and charm of the great poets of antiquity, their way to gain it is not through translations of the ancients, but through the original poetry of Milton, who has the like power and charm, because he has the like great style.

Through Milton they may gain it; for, in conclusion, Milton is English, this master in the great style of the ancients is English. . . . All the Anglo-Saxon contagion, all the flood of Anglo-Saxon commonness, beats vainly against the great style but cannot shake it, and has to accept its triumph. But it triumphs in Milton, in one of our own race, tongue, faith, and morals, Milton has made the great style no longer an exotic here; he has made it an inmate among us, a heaven, and a power. . . . The English race overspreads the world, and at the same time the ideal of an excellence the most high and the most rare abides a possession with it forever.

THE BIRDS OF LONDON

IN a lecture on "Bird Life in London," delivered at the Working Men's College in Crowndale road, F. J. Stubbs remarked that there were 15 or 20 birds so common in London that there was no excuse for not knowing them. He was surprised at the great opportunities for observing bird life in London, not only in the parks, but in the heart of the city. The first day he was in London he had seen a magpie nesting in St. James park, and he had noticed a gray wag-tail asleep in the Mile End road one foggy night when the thoroughfare was full of noise and glare of the costers' trade. The peregrine falcon might be seen on Nelson's monument and the kestrel on Bow church. The black-headed gulls were one of the

marvels of London. He had estimated on looking around on the embankment that he had 2000 of them in view, and they were surprisingly tame. The nightingale was very common near London, especially at Epping, but in his opinion its reputation as a songster was overrated and was due to its having the stage to itself.

Mr. Stubbs mentioned the starling, which imitates the sound of other birds in a wonderful manner, the redwing, of which the cry was like the sound of a cork drawn over a moist pane of glass, the linnet, swallow and moorhen as birds worth studying. The lecture, which was illustrated by lantern slides, was very much appreciated.

"Because I Have You in My Heart"

(Philippians i. 7.)

"Because I have you in my heart," that is the solution of every problem vexing the complex civilization of our day. "Because I have you in my heart," that sounds the knell of strife and war between men and nations. "Because I have you in my heart," that is the platform for the pacifying of all contentions and enmities. "Because I have you in my heart," that is the divine wisdom of the law of the kingdom of God. "Because I have you in my heart," that is the gospel of love in human life. . . . It behooves us all, in the life of the soul and the mission of the church to ponder well the words of Burton: "No cord or cable can draw so forcibly, or bind so fast as love can do with only a single thread.—Baptist Standard.

The Dawn

One morn I rose and looked upon the world.
"Have I been blind until this hour?" I said.
O'er every trembling leaf the sun had spread,
And was like golden tapestry unfurled;
And as the moments passed more light was hurled
Upon the drinking earth athirst for light;
And I beholding all this wondrous sight
Cried out aloud, "O God, I love Thy world."
And since that waking, often I drink deep
The joy of dawn and peace abides with me.
—Max Ehrmann.

A Remarkable Year

A bulletin published at the weather bureau office in Boston reports that there was a smaller total precipitation of rain and snow in 1910 than in any other year since the bureau was established in 1871. This may not have been true of all parts of New England, but it was true of Boston and vicinity. The precipitation was 28½ inches and the yearly average for the past 40 years has been 42½ inches. In 1909 there were about 41 inches. The largest amount of precipitation since 1871 was in 1877, when there were 65½ inches. In five other years, all before 1881, there were over 50 inches each year.—Youths Companion.

THIRSTING AFTER RIGHTEOUSNESS

ALL the Beatitudes may be accepted as expressing what is true for man here and now. They that hunger and thirst after righteousness, then, are to know not only that they shall be filled, but that in the living reality of God's presence they are already filled. Those who hunger and thirst after righteousness are not the self-righteous, surely; and this blessing may very well apply to all who recognize in themselves a need of being better than they are.

The Beatitudes are sometimes supposed to be applied only to those who are purposely following in the footsteps of the Master. But clearly there are few who hunger and thirst after righteousness more bitterly than many who seem farthest away from a consistent following of him. Jesus everywhere held a ready hand to the sinner, and surely those who see themselves sinful and needing his help the most may believe that his great sermon on the mount held this blessing for them. It certainly would seem as if Jesus was reader to look with compassionate forgiveness upon the self-confessed sinner than upon those who did not know

or admit their own need of forgiveness. His story of the Pharisee and the publican who prayed "God be merciful to me, a sinner," is one which many of us are inclined to apply to other people sooner than to ourselves. We are absorbed in daily duties, for one thing, or in the daily pleasures, and do not live sincerely enough to realize our own materiality. We live at the level of conventional standards only. We think that if we are as good as society in general requires we do very well. Do we not find that the majority of people today really care more to be held to have a virtue than really to have it?

A question like this stirs us to ask whether our desire for righteousness is a good healthy hunger or only a dainty inclination to nibble at the bread of life, if that were possible. Material hunger and thirst are something which the average civilized human being has never known in any marked degree. It is our habit to eat and drink at frequent intervals and few have experienced what Stevenson (as one remembers) said he would wish his boy to know—the delicious savor of a crust of dry bread, eaten in healthy hunger. But one is sure that Jesus meant that they are blessed indeed who have come to the place in their experience where an active healthy hunger for righteousness has declared itself within them.

This hunger for righteousness is closely allied with the true idea of fasting. Christian Science shows fasting to be refraining from the material sense of things, from the belief of life and intelligence, of pain and pleasure, in matter. It is clear that such a fast as this is a stage in the hunger and thirst for righteousness. Those who are still filled and satisfied with material things are not they who hunger and thirst for righteousness. It is only as men begin to be conscious that material joys are not feeding and sustaining them that the desire for spiritual good awakens. In some people there has existed no doubt from the beginning a desire for spiritual food; and such are not likely to reach a stage of conscious hunger and thirst. They live in their inward lives like the men who always have three meals a day; that is, they

are normally fed with the bread of heaven day by day and are not often, if ever, conscious of that sharp separation from good which is the dawn of the hunger and thirst for righteousness with most of the world.

It is indeed holy ground whereon we tread when we begin to desire holy living as deeply as we have therefore desired worldly gain or pleasure or success. We do well if we thereupon resolutely put off the shoes from our feet—that is, lay aside our usual human sense of good and rest firmly in the understanding that Spirit is the only consciousness which can ever mean happiness, heaven, to any child of God. The human sense of things always tries to crowd in upon us. When we are fed and our first hunger and thirst assuaged then we are tempted to turn back to the pleasures which betrayed us before. There is no need to suffer these lapses; and if we were only willing to learn by the experience of others we need never suffer them. However, the happy fact remains that we shall never be left alone to content ourselves with husks.

Mrs. Eddy says, "Either here or hereafter, suffering or Science must destroy all illusions regarding life and mind, and regenerate material sense and self" (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, p. 296). We may choose the Science of divine Mind if we will and walk in that light. Obedience to God as Spirit, as the Principle of being, as the basis of every thought, will lift us above the place where the sad craving for rightness afflicts us. The Science of Christianity may become our daily bread of Life, the water of Life, which taken freely will fill us with the peace and satisfaction of those who begin to get a glimpse of man in God's likeness. This knowledge of harmonious being silences the clamor of human sense and allows us here and now to look into those heavenly places in Christ where, as it is said in Revelation, "They shall hunger no more neither thirst any more; For the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall feed them, and shall lead them unto living fountains of waters."

Color in Gems and in Pebbles

ABBOTT THAYER, our American artist, has discovered that the most intense colors properly mingled, as in the wings of birds, butterflies and beetles, blend into a soft tone. Roly draws only the ideal out of even an iron furnace or a smoketack. Louis Tiffany has always believed in a wealth of softness and color, whether in glass or jewelry. To obtain a brilliant blue he took colorless jelly-like masses and put blue sapphires under them, and then opals under masses of pale sapphires. Again, he combined amethysts that were deep purple with deep blue sapphires and combined these with opal matrix of deepest blue and green. Another example is a lamp screen of beach pebbles leaped together; every one of these pebbles had been water worn and slightly iron rusted, and the blending of the white with the tones of brown in the lamplight produced a most charming effect. The decorative artist should look everywhere for his material, whether it be in the gem mart, the stone or marble works, the quarry, or on the beach; for frequently rare colors or tints that blend beautifully with decorative materials, are met with even in pebbles, and effects are produced that cannot be found elsewhere.—Handicraft.

Of Course

The class was being questioned on the cardinal points of the compass. Teacher—If I turn to the east and look at the rising sun, what is behind me? Boy—Yer shadow.—Manchester Guardian.

An English economist has evolved the theory that the writing and printing of superfluous books forms a serious item in the deforestation problem of the civilized world.—N. Y. Tribune.

There are two things that men should never weary of—goodness and humility.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

The Snowdrop's Philosophy

I SHOULD think you'd lose heart, in this frosty air,"
Said a sparrow one day to a snowdrop fair;
"You're almost hidden down there in the snow,
And I see you shiver whenever the winds blow.
If I were you I wouldn't bloom,
If I couldn't grow with the roses in June;
What right have they any more than you
To live in the summer when skies are blue
And bright with sunshine the whole long day?
Their lot is easy enough I must say.
But you're so meekly quiet and white,
You're afraid to speak up when you have the right."

"But, my dear," said the snowdrop,
"Can't you see
That the summer can do very well
without me?"

My place is to blossom right here in the snow,
No matter where the roses grow.
It's lovely to be a summer flower,
But I am content to do all in my power
To sweeten the gloom of this wintry day.
And be brave if the sky is so cold and gray.
I cannot be helpful by being sad;
A flower should always be happy and glad.
Bloom its fairest and grow its best,
And let kind nature do all the rest."
—Lillian Carroll.

Already Met

An amusing incident occurred at an at home at Tokio recently, says the Japanese Gazette. A matron, talking to a slender young woman in a pretty art gown of blue velvet, said: "Oh, I hear Dr. Stopes is here. I want to meet the delightful old party. I hear he is strong on fossils." Later she said to her hostess: "Who is that girl I've been talking to in the blue dress? She seems a nice girl." "That is Dr. Stopes, the learned geologist," said the hostess.

Bird Flight

Speaking of the speed of bird flight a writer in the London Standard says that the larger or the smaller the bird the greater, as a rule, the illusion as to its rate of progress. I have watched a party of swans fly across a bay; when we keep our eye on the birds the pace seems quite slow, but when we transfer it for a moment to the space the birds have covered within a minute or so the pace is seen to be very rapid. The golden eagle, likewise, in his noble sweep and soar into the heights appears to swing himself up in quite a slow sedate manner. Yet how soon he is a mile or more above the highest point of the forest!

Resolution and Independence

But how can he expect that others should
Build for him, sow for him, and at his call
Love him, who for himself will take
no heed at all?
—Wordsworth.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

A Chinese Holiday

The Feast of Lanterns of which the nursery rhyme tells us is so much a festival for children is not very generally known. R. F. Johnston in his book on China says:

So far as Weihaiwei is concerned, the Feast of Lanterns may be regarded as preeminently the holiday season for children.

During several days before and after the fifteenth of the first month bands of young village boys dress up in strange garments and go about by day and night, acting queer little plays, partly in dumb show and partly in speech, dance and song.

The children perform their parts with great vivacity, and go through their masquerades, dances and choruses singing in a manner that would do credit to the juvenile performers at a provincial English pantomime. They are, indeed, taught their parts and trained by their elders for some weeks before the festival.

Every group of villages keeps a stock of masks, fake beards, clothes and other "properties," and there are always adults

who take pleasure in teaching the little ones the songs and dances which they themselves learned as children in bygone days.

In daytime the dressed-up children take a prominent part in processions to the local temples. On such occasions many of them are perched on high stilts, which they manage with great skill.

At night they carry large lighted Chinese lanterns and march amid music and song through the streets of their native village, or from one village to another, stopping occasionally in front of a prominent villager's house to act their little play or perform a lantern-dance.

No European who has seen a lantern-dance in a Shantung village can fail to be delighted.

The graceful movements of the children, their young voices ringing clear in the frosty air, the astonishing dexterity with which they manipulate the swinging lanterns, the weird effect of rapidly interchanging light and shadow as the gleaming paper moons thread the bewildering mazes of a complicated country dance—all these things combine to please the eye and charm the ear.—R. F. Johnston in "Lion and Dragon in Northern China."

PICTURE PUZZLE



What Grecian hero?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.

Ottawa.

To do easily what is difficult for others is the mark of talent. To do what is impossible for talent is the mark of genius.—Amiel

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, February 28, 1911.

Fall of the Briand Ministry

THE thing that has just happened in France is simply a repetition of what has happened in that country at intervals, longer or shorter, during the last century and a quarter. Men have risen to place and power on waves of popular approval, have disappointed the public trust, have gradually or speedily lost their influence and have fallen. M. Briand only a little while ago was an extremist leader of extremists, a radical among radicals, a socialist among socialists, and, for some time after his elevation to the premiership, he was eager to go farther than the most vehement of his partisans were always prepared to follow. In the early days of his career as parliamentary chieftain of the French republic he stood tenaciously and loyally for the policies of young France, and never once had need of calling twice for the support of the nation.

The statement that responsibility is the forerunner of conservatism has become almost a platitude. Conservatism, however, did not come hand in hand with responsibility to M. Briand. He exhibited no symptoms of conservatism in his policy toward the congregations or toward the industrial question for a considerable period after the reins of government had fallen into his grasp. So far as labor was concerned, he was forced by its own unwise attitude into a position where to side with its leaders would have meant national disaster; but the settlement of the issues involved in the great strike did not wholly explain a marked change of attitude toward the social and political elements in France to which he owed his fortune; nor was there any connection between his changed relations with the radical and socialistic groups and the policy he had been pursuing toward the congregations.

With regard to clerical matters, and to slightly paraphrase the reference a famous poet once made to himself, M. Briand awoke suddenly one morning and found himself conservative. Because affairs sped onward under the influence of the momentum they had received from him in the days when he was concerned mostly about meeting the demands of the more enlightened and advanced public thought, his tendency toward conservatism was not detected, or, if detected, was not regarded seriously for some time. Latterly, however, it has been too pronounced to remain unobserved or to escape unpleasant comment. It has undoubtedly seemed, to some, as if M. Briand were striving to avoid some of those responsibilities which he courted at the beginning.

During the great strike and in some other of the industrial crises he was forced to meet, he gradually lost the support of many of his early friends on the radical side of the chamber, while not a few of those who were too eager to champion him at the beginning became his outspoken and determined antagonists. Nevertheless, all this would not have been sufficient to bring about his overthrow if he had not disappointed his original adherents in some other respects. Very serious opposition to his government was aroused by the lukewarmness it displayed recently toward the educational situation. M. Briand has been repeatedly of late charged with temporizing and weakness on the dominant issue, the contest with the congregations. And now his premiership has come to an end.

He will have, of course, his ardent apologists and his loyal supporters even in defeat, for it will not be wholly forgotten that while he failed to carry out his most important task to a satisfying conclusion he has performed many services for his country bravely and well.

MANY people would welcome an extra session if for no other reason than that it might enable them to read some remarks by Joseph G. Cannon with relation to the tyrannical behavior of Speaker Clark.

The School of Aviation

WHILE thoughts of reaping large profits from a school of aviation on the grounds of the Harvard Aeronautical Society in Atlantic, Mass., at present may be looked upon in some quarters as visionary, the fact that pupils already are enrolled makes for the success of the undertaking. Prospects also are brightened because New England only last year had its first opportunity at home to view the air craft in motion, to watch skilled aviators brave the upper atmosphere as confidently, it seemed, as navigators of a different sort ride the ocean waves. Interest in aviation here was then intense, and it continued keen during the later New York meeting of the bird-men. Now, although enthusiasm at first evoked by actual contact with aviation has subsided into a more normal attitude toward that art, there is the same realization here as elsewhere that overhead lies the greatest transportation field of coming generations.

Many persons no doubt feel that they would like to experience the thrills that go with swift gliding thousands of feet above fields where admiring spectators wave greetings, to hear the applause float up from below to where intrepid aviators soar up and down and around. But special qualifications are necessary for aviation. Unless a man has strength, activity, caution, alertness and calm judgment in emergencies, he would better not attempt to explore the upper atmosphere. Therefore, in order to be assured of continuous patronage for their school, the men behind this Atlantic undertaking will have to exercise all due care in the selection of students, choosing so far as possible only men who measure up to the requirements cited. The backers of the enterprise can afford even less than their pupils to take risks by adopting any other course.

The Atlantic field is doubtless the best one in this part of New England for the purpose intended. Events there the coming season ought to attract wide attention and to draw spectators from all over the eastern states. They should tend to create still greater active interest in air flight as a practical business proposition.

EVEN farmers with western agricultural experience are now beginning to see the value of New England soil.

TALKING about annexation, nobody seems to have suspected Hyde Park of feeling that way.

The Handicapped American Ship

A NEWSPAPER as pronouncedly Republican and as admittedly orthodox with regard to Republican policies as the New York Tribune may be safely taken as an authority by any one who is desirous of learning why nearly fifty years of Republican rule in this country have failed to restore an American merchant marine to the high seas. In answer to a pointed question on the subject, our contemporary frankly admits that there can be no dispute as to the statement that American ships are handicapped in competition with the ships of other maritime nations for the carrying trade of the world. For in order to fly the American flag a ship must have been built in this country or it must have been admitted to register by act of Congress; the cost of shipbuilding in this country is greater than in Great Britain or Germany, because wages and building materials are higher here; American navigation laws compel shipowners to pay higher wages to seamen and higher salaries to officers than are paid on foreign ships.

Two points only are presented here, as a matter of fact, namely, the higher first cost of the American ship and the higher cost of its operation. The first cost of the vessel might be considerably greater than the investment required of the foreign shipowner for similar construction, but if the earnings were satisfactory this difference would soon be wiped out. The whole difficulty, then, seems to lie in the greater cost of operating an American vessel. This greater cost, we are told, is the reason why American capital does not seek investment in American ocean-going shipping. Americans, it is admitted, by abandoning the protective policy might lower the cost of building and operating ships, but we are quickly assured that the people of this country would be averse to lowering wages to the foreign level, and would "undoubtedly prefer letting the foreign trade go to breaking down the protective system."

Our contemporary holds that Americans cannot have protection and all of its attendant benefits and have a merchant marine also, and that as Americans are bound to cling to the protective policy, the logical conclusion would seem to be that there is nothing to be done as regards the absence of their flag from the seas save to reconcile themselves to the hopelessness of the situation. But, of course, there will be no such reconciliation. It will not be shamelessly confessed by the American people that they lack the ability and determination to solve this problem. Every constructive effort put forth so far in behalf of the merchant marine has met with discouragement and opposition from quarters in which there has been a manifest indisposition to do anything to effect a removal of the handicap or any part of it. But, although obstacles in the way of a satisfactory solution of the problem are many and serious, they are not insurmountable.

SOMETIMES it would seem to be preferable to lose diamonds at sea rather than to lose them after a custom house experience.

"NO RETRENCHMENT" is the sensible reply of some great railroads.

Locations for Power Lines

AFTER a special investigation, based on attempts of various power companies to secure a law authorizing them to take land by right of eminent domain in order to erect poles thereon, the Massachusetts state board of gas and electric light commissioners has reported, urging the Legislature to increase that board's powers. The board wishes authority to overrule opposition from city or town officials when the location for a line for transmission of electrical energy is wanted to connect proposed termini. It desires power to confirm locations for electric wires in public ways when locations have been expressly granted by the proper authorities and are in actual use by the grantees, and also asks power to provide for the establishment of underground districts and for requiring the placing of all wires in the public ways of such districts underground.

The general desire is, we believe, to have the country developed rapidly by means of electric power applied to heat, lighting, manufacturing and transportation. Properly directed, its extension will be a great blessing. But at present there seems to be no general law making provisions now applicable to telegraph, telephone and electric light lines apply also to lines for the transmission of electricity for heat or power. Even a street railway company's lines for such purposes are excepted from the present law. This law provides for the construction of lines "upon and along" public ways, and the commission favors substitution of "under and across" and elimination of the words "except lines for heat or power by a street railway company" from the section of the statute cited. An enabling act is recommended to confirm locations granted to and used in good faith by municipalities and power companies, but of whose validity the board has doubts. By the enactment of a general law, rather than special law for each town or city interested, most of the other difficulties enumerated might be overcome.

In asking for so much additional authority, the commissioners probably know well that opposition is likely to greet any attempt to modify the possibility of municipalities harassing public service corporations. And yet, a town may block the extension of a power line through its domain, even when that line is intended to form the connecting link between lines of benefit to many other communities. Of late years there has been a notable decrease in the number of power generating stations and a corresponding increase in the area each station serves. Trunk lines running through numerous cities and towns are common enough. Power is demanded more and more for manufacturing, lighting, heating and transportation; and still each town or city in Massachusetts now imposes upon electric power lines whatever purely local restrictions it deems necessary outside of the usual statutory regulations. Any general law enacted, it would appear, should outline and limit the requirements that towns might impose, thus tending to harmonize conditions and to standardize exactions.

It is noticeable that the board opposes the granting of the right of eminent domain to power companies, except as a last resort. The report says: "It may therefore be urged that the grant of this right should wait until the necessity for its exercise is demonstrated by experience, and not be given so long as the desired results can be otherwise attained." But very likely the commission's request for authority to grant a connecting location in the event of a refusal or failure of local authorities to grant the same may prove to be the main point at issue. This involves substantially

the power already possessed by the railroad commission with reference to so-called "missing-link" locations for street railways. Undoubtedly, in the case of the railroad commission, that power has then operated against the wishes of particular towns, but undoubtedly, also, the power has been wisely used to prevent such towns from blocking a development involving widespread public benefit. There is reason for believing that, in the realm of wires as well as in that of street railways, the authority to apply the "missing-link" law may work out the greatest good for the greatest number.

THE proposition to tax Massachusetts bachelors above thirty-five years of age at the rate of \$5 per annum has failed, and there is an impression among married men in the commonwealth that the reason for the failure was the lightness of the proposed penalty.

Exchanging Helpful Ideas

FIVE conferences on social and economic problems, to be held in Boston this week, offer splendid opportunities for the exchange of helpful ideas. Matters affecting life in both the city and the country will be discussed intelligently in the light of experience, and the different sessions have been arranged so that they are to be held consecutively, and delegates to one conference may attend all of the gatherings. This departure from the custom of having the various bodies meet at different times draws the respective associations closer together in their efforts to fulfil the large purposes which they represent. It will, no doubt, increase their scope and effectiveness.

The problems to be covered by speakers at these conferences have a range that is country wide, but consideration of them by New England bodies, it would seem, ought to bear particularly on their specific relation to the six states represented at the meetings. For instance, the Massachusetts civic conference, in discussing playgrounds, may see ways in which to distinguish the needs of the large community from those of the smaller one, just as its manner of taking up New York methods of extending assistance to the toilers may afford helpful lessons that are applicable to Boston and nearby thickly populated cities. It is noticeable that discussion of the future milk supply, as conducted by the New England conference on rural progress, will have breadth enough to show how this question concerns mutually the farmer, the city distributor and the consumer. Intensive farming probably will be touched upon by the Association for the Advancement of Agricultural Education, and the Home and School Garden Club's session should free some instructive thoughts on a subject of interest nearly equal to that which naturally will be considered by the Home Economic Association.

With a joint program so full of possibilities, this year's conferences promise well for useful works. Facts to be disclosed at the coming sessions are not limited to the ordinary field of any one organization. They will undoubtedly tend to harmonize the country outlook with that of the city, and to solidify urban and rural efforts for New England's betterment along important lines.

THE Monday sessions of the supreme court are specially interesting to the financial and industrial interests.

THERE have been few changes in the manufacture of salt within recent years. Uses have increased constantly, and the correspondingly larger output evidences the importance of this product to industry and household. But methods for production which apparently served their purpose years ago are still prevailing. For this reason salt manufacturers received with surprise the news that something was impending that promised to revolutionize the industry. If all that is claimed for the invention of James Hodgkinson is true, there would seem to be ample cause for salt makers everywhere to be both surprised and interested.

According to a London statement, Mr. Hodgkinson, who is the head of an English engineering firm, has invented a stoker which is supposed to reduce the essential boiling process of salt to a minimum. Shorn of all technicalities, this simply means that where seven fires are at present necessary in order to produce the various salt crystals, one fire will be enough. This, according to the inventor, means that the new method will save three of every four tons of coal now used in salt making. As the plant will not give off any smoke, the improved stoker appears to have other advantages besides those directly in the line of saving fuel and time.

The contract which the Hodgkinson firm received for some ordinary work around the Northwich salt works four years ago apparently proved of some advantage to the head of the concern who, profiting by his investigation in the matter of stoking apparatus, has just sold the American rights to his patents for \$5,000,000 and a royalty. According to the inventor's representative in the United States, the purchaser of the invention is an American-Canadian syndicate which purposes to utilize the salt deposits in the Dominion on a large scale. Salt production in the United States amounts to about 4,500,000 tons annually, and the greatest increase in consumption is noted in the packing house industry.

Salt is ordinarily looked upon as a cheap commodity, but the universality of its use is such that even the ordinary household finds it an item of importance in the annual expenditure. As for the various industries which make use of salt, any reduction in the present price will be far reaching. Salt deposits are plentiful, both in this country and in Europe, and the salt obtained from the sea is apparently to be had in inexhaustible quantities. But the processes required before the products are marketable are not always rapid. It is because the English invention promises greater rapidity that salt manufacturers are so keenly interested; and if the saving of fuel is all that the inventor claims for it, there is hardly a doubt that the consumer may eventually reap a benefit from the new method.

WITH its praiseworthy ambition as to the Y. M. C. A., it is apparent that Lynn is desirous of being known for something besides shoes.

NEW YORK's outside stock exchange may wish to "curb" its ambition by going inside for the purpose of transacting business.